Morning Oregonian.

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CONGRESS.

The Silver Question Debated in the Senate.

SHERMAN MAKES A LONG SPEECH.

The Silver Men Victorious in the House—Hoar Introduces a Pacific Railroad Funding Bill—Congressional Notes.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The chair laid before the senate the credentials of re-election of Senator Jones of Nevada.

Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported, with amendments, the regular annual naval appropriation bill; placed on the calendar and ordered printed. The bill was accompanied by a report, also ordered printed. Hale said he would endeavor to call up the bill to-morrow.

Sewall, from the committee on railroads, reported favorably the bill already passed by the house, extending the provisions of the Pacific railroad construction act to such roads as may be constructed through the Niobrara valleys; placed on the calendar.

Hoar introduced a Pacific railroad funding bill, containing, he said, provisions of the bill already reported from the judiciary committee, but with some amendments suggested by experienced senators. While that bill on the calendar stood, as he supposed as the order of business that would next be taken up in regular course, except the appropriation bills and the silver bill, it was impossible for it to be considered this session. The subject deserved serious attention, and might involve considerable discussion. He thought it useless, therefore, to refer to the judiciary committee the bill now introduced, but he introduced it for the information of the public. He expressed a hope that before the next session the matter would receive careful attention of business men of the country. Congress might have the benefit of their suggestions as to the justice or injustice of the measure. He moved that the bill be printed and lie on the table; agreed to.

Ingalls said a short executive session was desirable, and moved that the senate proceed to consideration of executive business. The democrats opposed the motion, and called the yeas and nays. The call resulted yeas 31, nays 23, and the senate went into executive session.

When the doors reopened the senate resumed consideration of the legislative bill. All amendments yesterday proposed by senators to increase the number of annual clerks to senate committees were voted down by a vote of 33 yeas to 15 nays. The senate agreed to the committee amendment striking out the house section providing for new apportionment and election in the territory of Wyoming.

The bill was then read the third time and passed substantially as reported from the senate committee on appropriations.

THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill was then taken up. Sherman said he was willing to vote for the bill as it came from the senate committee. Two questions were involved on it: First, should the trade dollar be redeemed at par for gold and, second, whether coinage of the silver dollar should be discontinued in August, 1886. He maintained that there was no obligation, whether of honor, law or public policy, to give the trade dollar any preference over silver bullion purchased in open market. Those dollars, like silver bars, had been issued for bullion purposes, and for trade only, not for circulation. After reciting the history of the trade dollar Sherman showed that the bill taking away its legal tender quality had been passed without objection being raised.

McPherson asked why the government should have taken away the legal tender quality of the trade dollar without providing for its retirement.

Sherman replied that to have talked of providing for the retirement of the trade dollar when the law was passed, taking away its legal tender quality, would be folly, because that dollar was at the time worth 13 cents on the dollar more than United States money. Perhaps it would have been better if an arrangement had at that time been made permitting holders of trade dollars to convert them into greenbacks, but it would have been simply considered ludicrous and ridiculous.

McPherson thought the fact that government paper money was worth less than gold at that time was no reason why the trade dollar should have been robbed of its value as a circulating medium. What notice had congress given holders of that coin that the legal tender quality was to be taken away?

SHERMAN CONTINUES.

Sherman said the law was a notice to everybody. Owing to the appreciation of paper money in 1877 the trade dollar became of less value than paper, and while Sherman sympathized with those who may hold trade dollars, still he could not see that they had any right to call on the government to repair their losses, any more than if they had invested in wheat or corn. Although there was no obligation on the part of the government, yet if congress chose to pay $5,000,000 to redeem these coins, he (Sherman) would not object. It would make good some bad bargains of bullion dealers. If the bill stood as the house had passed it, Sherman would have opposed it, but as amended by the senate committee he would vote for it. All commercial transactions in the United States, Sherman continued, were based, and had since 1837, been based on a gold dollar of 25.8 grains of solid gold. The market value of silver bullion had been steadily declining since the passage of the act authorizing the coinage of silver dollars. If this should lead to large exportation and hoarding of gold the sole standard value would in time be based on the market value of the standard silver dollar, and the effect would be contraction of the currency so sharp as to send a shock to every village in the country. The volume of paper money being insufficient for the demands of business would be used for labor, but its purchasing power would gradually decline until it reached the level of its market value assumed by gold, and the laborer would receive less pay in depreciated money, while the capitalist would stipulate for gold. Then we should hear a cry for the redemption of the standard dollar in gold, and rightly hear it, because we had provided that it was to be received and paid in all respects like gold coin. It was to the true interest of all classes to maintain circulation of both metals, but this must be done on a basis according as nearly as possible with their relation to market values. That alone constituted bi-metalism. Any demonetizing of either metal would be a wide reaching calamity.

REMEDIAL PLANS.

Sherman's idea of remedy for the threatened evil would be either, first, by international agreement, to maintain free coinage of silver and fix its ratio; or second, by suspending the coinage of silver until demanded by the wants of business; or third, by the adoption of an American bi-metalic policy of free coinage of silver and gold, according to the market value. The senate committee on finance did not seem prepared, Sherman said, to adopt so broad an economic policy, and so he would support the pending bill; but his own idea was boldly to proclaim the purpose of the United States to maintain bi-metallic money, even if we stood alone among the nations of the earth. We were better able to establish such a fiscal policy than any other nation. But the policy indicated was perhaps in advance of the sentiment of the country, and Sherman would not press it, and would be content to deal with a proposition that gave us some safeguard against what he regarded as a great threatened evil, demonetization and hoarding of gold. Sherman approved the idea of endeavoring to secure an international agreement as to the ratio of value between silver and gold, but had not much faith that the agreement could be reached.

BECK'S VIEWS.

Beck read from the report of ex-Secretary Folger, to controvert the position assumed by Sherman on the trade dollar. As to the suspension of silver coinage, Beck said we shall not, in the last hours of this congress, attempt to strike down silver. Neither should we give any president power, in his discretion, to strike down the coin of the country. He (Beck) would give that power to no president, no matter how much confidence he might have in him. He would as lief give the president right to declare war. He was glad to be able to say there was no danger that any president would get such power, for elsewhere, in a body that had power, an attempt had been made this very day to give the president such power, and it had miserably failed.

HILL'S VIEWS.

Hill maintained that the time when gold would be in demand for export was indefinitely remote. Silver was to-day the exclusive money of a large majority of the people of the world. Hill criticised the position of Sherman, Morrill and Bayard on the silver question; also the attitude assumed by the finance committee of the senate. He insisted it was ill-advised to attempt to dispose of such an important measure in the closing hours of the session, a measure that would so seriously affect the volume of currency. With no disposition to impugn the motives of senators, he could not refrain from calling attention to the fact that the late period in the session at which the bill was introduced was calculated to favor a plan that may have been formed in certain quarters to secure a snap judgment in congress, and sound a false alarm through the country, to the enormous gains of certain classes. In respect to the withdrawal of gold from circulation by hoarding, Hill said it is not impossible. It might be brought about to some extent if the banking classes should combine as a unit and instigate others who are under their influence to co-operate with them. But bankers as a body had too much prudence and know too well how large a share they must themselves bear of any calamity falling upon the business interests of the country to be concerned in getting up a panic. In respect to the threatened premium on gold, they may menace such panics as a means of procuring the repeal of the silver dollar law, but their good sense will restrain them from actually attempting to carry such a menace into execution. A premium upon gold would result in taking $610,000,000 of it out of circulation. This, at 5 per cent., would result in a loss of interest to bankers and individuals of $30,500,000 annually. In any event, if the gold now in circulation is expelled, whatever may be done, the money remaining in circulation, which will then consist of silver and paper representing silver, must increase largely in value and purchasing power, because the total volume of circulation will have been largely reduced. It would not enhance the prices of commodities but the prices would be lowered, and to such a degree that gold would flow here from all parts of the world.

Coke said the suspension of silver coinage would itself be a contraction of $50,000,000 a year in our currency. Coke believed as much as any man in the good sense and wisdom of the president-elect, and it was no disparagement to that gentleman for Coke to say that he (Coke) would not consent that congress should abdicate its powers and turn them over to the discretion of a president. Besides, it would be unjust for congress to burden the executive with duties and responsibilities belonging to congress.

THE MATTER GOES OVER.

This closed the silver debate for the day, and without action the matter went over. Considerable confusion then occurred, and several senators sought recognition. Aldrich, however, succeeded, and called up the bill relating to titles to real estate in the District of Columbia.

It had hardly been placed before the senate when motions to adjourn, to go into executive session, and to call up other bills were made in confusing rapidity.

Van Wyck offered an amendment to the Pacific railroad funding bill this morning submitted by Hoar. The amendment provides, first, that no dividends shall be declared; second, that consolidation of the Union and Kansas and Denver Pacific shall not be legalized; and, third, that no stock shall be considered legal for which no money was paid. Van Wyck said that if Hoar's bill was not to be acted on this session, he (Van Wyck) desired that some suggestions regarding it should go out. Since the senator from Massachusetts had invited examination by the public of the matter, Van Wyck desired that the public might understand the enormity of the Pacific railroad debt.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A concurrent resolution was agreed to, tendering the thanks of congress to Colonel Casey, of the corps of engineers, and his assistants and workmen, for the admirable manner in which they performed their respective duties in completion of the monument to the name and fame of Washington.

Thomas moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, in order to oppose the resolution. He called attention to the fact that its effect would be to extend the period of duration which Colonel Casey would be on the active list ten years. He did not wish to detract from the achievements of Casey, but did not want the thanks of congress to be laid too cheap. He did not think it right that Colonel Casey's term should be increased ten years for achieving this simple civil enterprise, while no honor was given officers fighting on the frontier.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to, and the resolution laid upon the table.

Forney submitted a conference report on the army appropriation bill. The agreement as reported was on all amendments relative to the hours during which courts martial may hold their sessions. A further conference was ordered.

THE PUBLIC LANDS BILL.

Cobb moved to suspend the rules and take from the speaker's table, for reference to the committee on public lands, the house bill repealing the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws, with senate amendments thereto. In supporting his motion Cobb said no greater evil had been done to the future of the country than had been done through fraud and perjury under the laws which it was proposed to repeal.

Converse asserted that more fraud had been committed under the homestead than under the pre-emption laws, and instanced the case of Estes park in Colorado, which had all been taken up by Lord Dunraven under the homestead law.

Payson contradicted this statement, and stated that he had papers in his possession which show that Estes park was taken up under the pre-emption law.

Valentine thought he voiced the sentiment of the people of the west in protesting against the repeal of these laws. The demand for the repeal came from two sources—from the great railway corporations, which could not raise the price of their lands as long as the pre-emption law remained in force, and the second from the great cattle-kings, who wished the timber-culture act repealed in order that their herds might roam over the prairies undisturbed by settlers.

Perkins took the same view of the question, and characterized the bill as ingenious legislation in favor of the large cattle organizations of the west.

Converse opposed the repeal of what he considered beneficent laws. If there was fraud committed under the laws, let the rascals who committed it be turned out, and honest men put in their places.

Maginnis thought the bill should be entitled "an act in the interest of cattle kings, and to double the price of railroad lands."

Holman summed up the issue presented as being whether public lands should be disposed of to actual settlers or to speculators.

Payson referred the house to the fact that for the past few years every sundry civil appropriation bill had contained an appropriation of not less than $90,000 to ferret out frauds under the pre-emption laws, as proof that such frauds existed, and he indignantly denied that the proposed legislation was in the interest of cattle kings. The motion to suspend the rules and refer the pre-emption land bill was lost, yeas 166, nays 93—not the necessary two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The postoffice appropriation bill, with the senate amendments, was taken from the speaker's table and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Hancock, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification appropriation bill; referred to the committee of the whole.

Randall moved to suspend the rules, so that the sundry civil appropriation bill may be considered for four hours, which time shall be occupied in debate on the clause relating to suspension of silver coinage, and the world's industrial exposition, three hours to be devoted to debate on the first named item and one hour on the latter. The bill shall be subject to amendments to strike out and amend clauses, after which the previous question shall be considered as ordered.

Hand demanded a second to the motion, and it was seconded, 105 to 89. Half an hour's debate under the rules was not asked for, and the house proceeded immediately to vote on the motion.

Randall's motion to suspend the rules for consideration of the silver bill was lost—yeas 118, nays 149. The result was received with applause and cheers by the silver men.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION.

Randall then said: "Recognizing the significance of the vote just taken, and knowing the issue was distinctly made as against the silver clause, and being aware that a majority has declared against that proposition, I therefore assume the responsibility, believing that members of the appropriation committee, if opportunity were offered, would unanimously sustain me in the position, of moving to suspend the rules in the manner stated in the resolution, with everything connected with coinage eliminated, both from the bill and the resolution."

Randall then moved to suspend the rules and to take up the sundry civil bill, and consider for one hour the clause relating to the New Orleans exposition. This was objected to, as it did not specifically eliminate the silver question.

Thereupon Randall asked unanimous consent to strike from the bill the silver coinage clause, but Hepburn objected. Then Randall modified his motion so as to move to suspend the rules and pass the sundry civil bill with the silver clause stricken out, after two hours' debate on the New Orleans proposition, with opportunity being offered to amend the same.

Milliken, Reed and Potter opposed passing the bill under suspension of the rules.

Anderson did not want an extra session but he did not want an appropriation committee, year after year, to pass bills in this manner.

Randall said that in season and out of season he had informed the house that unless the appropriation committee had the right of way there was danger of an extra session, and repeatedly had the committee been voted down. It was manifest if this bill was to be passed in time to become a law before the 4th of March it must be passed in the way proposed.

THE DEBATE BEGINS.

Randall's motion was then agreed to and the two hours' debate allowed under it was begun.

Horr opposed the New Orleans exposition appropriation. Congress had already in good faith loaned the exposition $1,000,000, on a statement that $750,000 had already been raised and more would be raised. What has been done with that $1,000,000? That was the conundrum. He defied any man to take the reports of the board of management and show what had been done with it, except in a general way, such as did not admit of accuracy whatever. The exposition had great success in getting into debt, and had created an indebtedness of $[illegible]0,000. Ellwood had given notice that he would, at the proper time, offer an amendment that the speaker appoint a special committee of three members to investigate the management of the exposition and report to the house before the 10th of December. Then if congress wanted to pay out more money to the exposition, if it wanted to be defrauded out of any more money, it could make the appropriation.

Follett supported the appropriation, and contended that the honor of the nation was at stake to make the exposition a success. He also maintained that the management of the exposition had been conducted not only honestly, but economically.

O'Neill (Pa.) said his constituents would not endorse his action if he did not vote to give away this $300,000 to the New Orleans exposition.

Keifer, Cannon and Russel favored the appropriation.

Debate having closed the bill went over until to-morrow, and the house adjourned.

PACIFIC RAILROAD FUNDING BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Introduced by Hoar in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Pacific railroad funding bill introduced in the senate by Hoar, differs from the bill on the same subject reported from the senate committee on judiciary, as the amended house bill, in several important particulars. These differences are substantially as follows: It fixes a date for ascertainment of indebtedness of companies on April 1 1886, instead of 1885, and provides that in computing indebtedness and deducting therefrom amounts in the sinking fund the value of any bonds in such sinking fund shall be computed at their market value. It provides that bonds of redemption to be delivered to the secretary of the treasury by the companies shall mature at the expiration of each six months, beginning with October 1, 1886. The committee's bill provides that bonds of redemption shall bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum for the time each bond has to run, interest on each to be payable semi-annually, and that each of the bonds shall be equal to the one hundred and twentieth part of the balance of the debt, and interest thereon, computed as due the United States at the time the bonds are issued. Hoar's bill provides that each of the bonds shall be for the same sum, which sum shall be ascertained by adding to the balance of the indebtedness, computed to the time the bonds are issued, interest at 3 per cent. per annum from that date to the average date of maturity of the bonds, and dividing such aggregate amount by 120.

OTHER PROVISIONS.

It contains also, in addition to the provisions of the judiciary committee's bill, a clause providing that every disposition of any stocks, bonds or other securities of other corporations now owned by any company, whether for sale, pledge or otherwise, shall be reported to the secretary of the interior within thirty days, and a clause authorizing each company to expend in each year whatever sums are necessary to maintain its railroad, rolling stock, equipments and operating property of every description in as good condition as the same now are and in all respects in a proper condition to do the business of such company.

It also contains a provision authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to require companies to pay over any balance of net income left, in any year after the requirements of this act have been complied with, and after payment of such sums as are required for the maintenance and improvement of their railroads equipments and appurtenances, and dividends not exceeding 6 per cent per annum on their individual capital stock, such sums, not to exceed 10 per cent. of such balance, as he may think proper, the money so paid to be invested by him in the sinking fund, to be held by him as additional security for the payment of bonds of redemption.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE NICARAGUAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Friends of the Nicaraguan treaty wonder what policy the new administration will adopt regarding that instrument, as well as commercial treaties which are now pending. When Senator Bayard led the opposition against the Nicaraguan treaty in the senate, and mustered with but few exceptions all the members of his party against it, much doubt was expressed as to whether he spoke for the administration or not. The fact that since that time Bayard's appointment as secretary of state seems assured leads to the conclusion that in the first instance he was speaking by authority of Cleveland. Bayard asked for postponement of consideration of the treaty until the new administration should come into power. In doing this he might very properly have expressed the wishes of the president-elect. Bayard, however, also expressed the opinion that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in force and binding upon this government. It is difficult to understand, therefore, if Bayard becomes secretary of state, how he can favor the ratification of any treaty that proposes to authorize the construction of a canal by this government, without first abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Republican senators believe that the Nicaraguan treaty will be recalled after the 4th of March, and that negotiations will be entered into by the new administration for a modification of the treaty, and at the same time correspondence will be begun with Great Britain for formal abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Negotiations have been in progress between the United States and Spain for extension until May, 1886, of the time within which the Spanish reciprocity treaty may be ratified by the senate, and put into effect by congressional legislation. The present limitation of the period is six months from Nov. 18, 1884, the date of the treaty's signature. It is understood that negotiations were concluded by Ministers Foster and Valera, this city and are practically constituted with the effect above indicated.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Registers of land offices: P. H. Winston, Jr., Lewiston, Idaho; Mark Blunt, Pueblo, Colo.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

To Regain Health
Use Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

THE EAST.

The National Theater at Washington Burned.

AN ILLINOIS LEGISLATOR DIES.

He is a Republican, but it Avails the Democrats Naught—A Pennsylvanian's Strange Story—Riot in Philadelphia—Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—1:40 A. M.—The National theater was discovered to be on fire at 1:30 o'clock, and is now burning fiercely, lighting up the central and western portion of the city. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. It evidently started in the rear of the stage, and was first observed by two police officers on the beat in the neighborhood, as it burst through the roof just over the center of the stage. They aroused the engineer of the theater, who was asleep in the second story of the building. So rapidly had the flames spread that they were compelled to put a ladder to his window, and he only escaped in his night clothes.

ONLY THE WALLS LEFT.

The fire department was soon on the scene, but within ten minutes from the time the fire was discovered, and before anything could be done to check it, the whole interior of the theater was a body of flame. All the scenery and properties, the wardrobe of the company playing at the theater this week (Wallack's theater company), books, etc., of the lessees, which were in the box office, have been destroyed. Only the four walls of the theater building are now standing, and the flames have spread to the rear of the Harris house adjoining. The guests of this hotel hastily left for safer quarters.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Last evening's performance closed before 11 o'clock, and the fire was discovered at 1:20 A. M.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

At this writing the fire is under control, and will be confined to the theater building, one small building adjoining, occupied as a cheap restaurant, and several small buildings on the lot in the rear of the theater, and between it and the back of the Ebbitt house. The walls and roof of the Harris house, adjoining the theater, are pretty badly damaged, and only the most strenuous exertions on the part of the firemen prevented the whole building from destruction.

The theater building, of which only crumbling walls remain, was owned by W. W. Rapley, who was also manager of the theater. He estimates the value of the building at $100,000, and the furniture, scenery and properties at $50,000, and says his insurance is about $40,000. The value of the wardrobe of the company is not known.

THE ILLINOIS CONTEST.

A Republican Representative Falls Dead, but it Does not Simplify Matters.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A private telegram just received here states that Representative Logan of Whiteside county, a republican, was stricken with heart disease in the Illinois legislature this morning and fell dead on the floor of the house.

THERE WILL BE NO QUORUM.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 26.—By the death of Representative Logan the house and senate jointly stands: Democrats 102, including Streeter and Daines, independent democrats; republicans, 101. In order to elect a senator 103 constitute a quorum. Consequently, if the republicans refuse to vote, as they now propose the election of senator will not take place until after a successor to Logan is elected. It was thought that by the death of Logan 102 would constitute a quorum, but it is understood here by leaders on both sides that such is not the case. Governor Oglesby this afternoon signed an order calling for an election of a representative in Whiteside county, in place of Logan, deceased, to take place March 21. There will be no business done in either the house or senate, aside from taking a formal ballot for senator, until Tuesday. A large number of members are pairing and going home to-night.

OPINION OF DEMOCRATS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The *Times* will to-morrow publish interviews with Hon. M. W. Fuller, Judge W. C. Gouldy and Hon. S. Corning Judd, leading democratic lawyers of this state, upon the effect which the death of Representative Logan will have upon the senatorial deadlock at Springfield. They agree in saying it does not change the status of affairs; that the law requires a majority of all members of both houses elected to be present and voting in order to constitute a quorum. The full roster of the joint assembly is 204, and the presence of 103 is necessary to make it a legal body for choice of senator. With this number present and voting, the majority of votes cast, it is claimed, will elect. There are 102 democrats of the joint assembly, and since the death of Representative Logan 101 republicans, so that either party, to secure a constitutional quorum, must have the assistance of one or more members of the opposite party. Three weeks or more will elapse before Representative Logan's place can be filled by special election.

PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 26.—The prohibition party of Rhode Island met in convention this morning, for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. There was a good attendance. The following ticket was selected: Governor, George E. Slade of Providence; lieutenant-governor, William B. Franklin of Newport; attorney-general, Edwin Metcalf of Providence; secretary of state, Frederick A. Warner of Bristol; general treasurer, John G. Perry of South Kingstown.

CLEVELAND'S VIEWS KEPT SECRET.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Members of the house who signed the communication sent to President-elect Cleveland relative to the suspension of coinage of silver, decline to give his answer to the public in anticipation of his inaugural address.

A SATISFACTORY APPOINTMENT.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 26.—The president's nomination of F. E. Warren as governor of Wyoming territory is received with much satisfaction here. The appointment is considered an excellent one, and gives satisfaction to the entire territory.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Notwithstanding the proclamation calling on citizens residing in the vicinity of the carpet mills to remain off the streets to prevent a repetition of last night's riotous demonstrations, there was again to-night an immense crowd of people in the neighborhood of Leedom's mill, where the non-union loom-fixer Cameron is employed. Just before the time for the hands in Leedom's mill to stop work 200 policemen marched to the building, and, dividing into four squads, drove the crowd back for a block on each of the four streets leading to the mill. Twenty officers then escorted Cameron from the mill and walked with him on the sidewalk. As he proceeded homeward some of the more daring of the crowd ran through the side streets and caught up with him and escort. The mob then followed closely, hooting and jeering, and throwing snowballs, ice, stones and other missiles. The officer in charge of the squad having been followed a few blocks, ordered the officers to draw clubs and charge on this mob. This was done, and a brief but furious fight ensued. Several officers were knocked down, but none seriously injured. Several of the mob came out of the melee with broken heads, and some were locked up. In the excitement an officer slipped away with Cameron.

A PENNSYLVANIAN'S STRANGE STORY.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—William Jackson Moore of Tridelphia, Washington county, came to this city to-day for the purpose of consulting legal advice concerning some property of which he claims to have been defrauded by relatives. Moore, who is 61 years of age, tells a wonderful story of privations and suffering. He claims that for seven years his stepdaughter and her husband kept him prisoner in a cellar, and that he was not permitted to leave his prison, except occasionally at night, when he would be allowed to walk about the yard bound with ropes. Some days ago he missed his usual allowance of food, which was passed him through a small hole in the door, and hearing no sound in the house, he determined to make his escape, and with a large stone which had worked loose in the wall, battered the door down. His relatives were nowhere to be seen, and with money which he found in one of the drawers he came to Pittsburg. Previous to imprisonment he says he was forced to make a will in favor of his stepdaughter, and on the day preceding his incarceration neighbors were informed that the old man was going to Michigan.

PANIC IN THE WHEAT MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Traders in wheat on change have been in a panic this morning. May wheat, which had fallen to 81 yesterday, opened this morning at 80¾. Later it rallied somewhat, advancing to 80⅝, then broke off sharply amid great excitement to 80 cents. Excitement in the pits exceeded anything known in months, only the presence of some buying orders and heavy covering of shorts steadied the market at that figure. Other markets are steady and firm. The heavy decline is ascribed to the action of the French assembly imposing a heavy import duty on American grain.

May wheat broke on the afternoon board, amid heavy excitement, and closed dull. Other markets were also depressed. The market closed as follows: 74c for February and March, 79⅝c for May.

MEETING OF DRUMMERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—Between 300 and 400 drummers assembled in Music hall yesterday, Captain B. J. Mellen of New Orleans presiding. The object of the gathering was to organize a national association of commercial travelers. After an address of welcome from Mellen, that gentleman was elected president and W. J. Chapman of New Orleans secretary, with Charles W. Guild of Dallas as assistant. Major Barrow of Dallas delivered an interesting address. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and report to a meeting to-morrow evening at Washington artillery hall.

THE M'GARRAGHAN CASE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The celebrated McGarraghan land case came up once more in the interior department to-day, upon appeal by McGarraghan from the decision of the land office rejecting his protest against the reception of certain mineral entries made by the New Idria mining company on lands in the ranche del Panoche Grande. The secretary decided that McGarraghan had no right to appeal.

FIELD STILL ON THE WAR PATH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—On the 10th of February Cyrus W. Field sued for libel Henry Labouchere, editor of the London *Truth*, and the publisher of that journal. To-day a writ for libel on Field was served on A. Oakey Hall, agent of the New York *Herald*, and another writ was issued against James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the same journal.

PROBABLE FAILURE OF PEACHES.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 26.—From a report received by the horticultural society the entire peach crop of Kansas will be a failure, with probability of the death of young orchards. Apples and strawberries are reported all right, but blackberries and small berries generally are badly damaged by severe cold.

STRIKE BROKEN.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 26.—The strike of carpet weavers of the Lowell Manufacturing Company is broken. Brussels weavers this evening voted to accept a reduction in wages. Creel boys took similar action, and the mills start Monday morning. The strike began February 5.

STRIKE IN MACHINE SHOPS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—About seventy-five machinists in a Wabash shop, at Fortieth street and Stewart avenue, struck this afternoon a short time before the close of working hours.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—California, fair weather. North Pacific region, local rains and partly cloudy weather.

CALIFORNIA.

AN ORDER THAT CREATES CONSTERNATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The *Chronicle's* Washington special says: There is consternation here among hotel men, produce dealers and tradesmen generally who deal in table supplies, over the recent move of the district commissioners, which promises to lead to serious complications, unless at once modified. In order that railroad tracks may be as free as possible for passenger traffic, it has been ordered that no freight trains shall be allowed to enter the city between Friday of this week and March 5. Washington is entirely dependent for household supplies on the surrounding country, and the markets of Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia. There are no butchering establishments, and few wholesale houses of any kind. The markets are supplied almost entirely by daily freight trains, and to cut them off, when the population is to be more than doubled, means a famine and immediate advance in the prices or all food supplies. Hotel men are very indignant at the order, of which they were notified, to-night. If all other means fail, the courts will be applied to for an injunction, and if the order is not revoked meats and all perishable freight supplies are certain to advance at least 100 per cent. in price by Monday next.

DEATH OF PROMINENT MEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—John Harrold, a well-known brewer of this city, died to-day at his home after a long illness.

J. O. Eldridge, an auctioneer of this city, died this morning at his residence in San Rafael, of congestion of the lungs and hemorrhage, after a few hours' illness. He was 57 years of age, and leaves two daughters.

John Torrence, well known on this coast as a theatrical manager, died here yesterday, aged 70.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived: Ship Richard III, Tacoma.

STATE DISPATCHES.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

ASHLAND, Feb. 26.—The grand jury, now in session at Jacksonville, has returned true bill in case of J. O'Neill, who is accused of lying in wait and assassinating old man McDaniel with a shotgun in the outskirts of town, November 20 last. Trial will take place in June, at next term of court.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A NEW SESSION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Transcontinental railway association began session here this morning for the purpose of appointing a commissioner to succeed Ristine and to consider the refusal of the Texas and Pacific to sign the agreement.

In the absence of several members of the association no action was taken, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

Another session was held this evening, at which J. A. Ford and George M. Bogue were chosen arbitrators. The association will meet again to-morrow.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad company will be held here March 25. President Adams said to-day, in regard to the pending question of retirement of three of the present members, that it was more than possible.

FAILURES.

A BALTIMORE FIRM.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—George V. Keene, James C. Haggerty and James R. Haggerty, trading as Keene & Haggerty, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in tin and japanned ware, made an assignment yesterday to F. Gosnell for the benefit of their creditors. The bond of the trustee is $400,000.

BOSTON BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—George W. West & Co., bankers and brokers, have failed and gone into insolvency.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The fortification bill reported to the house provides for an appropriation of $9,555,000. Of this sum $300,000 is recommended for expenses of a board which shall examine and report points at which defenses are most urgently required. The sum of $450,000 is recommended for the purchase and test of various machines and guns now in use, and for armament for sea coast fortifications. Inducements are offered manufacturers to produce a sample breech-loading rifled cannon, twelve-inch caliber, and whoever shall first produce any such tested and accepted cannon shall have such gun received and paid for at a fair and reasonable cost by the secretary of war, who, moreover, shall contract with the producer to furnish within one year thereafter fifty such guns and 100 projectiles for each gun, to be paid for the guns not to exceed fifty cents per pound and for the projectiles not to exceed ten cents per pound.

Ladies who are Troubled with nervousness should take Dr. Henley's Celery Beef and Iron.

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

LET CONVENTIONS NOMINATE.

A mountain is in labor every time a senator is to be elected in Oregon. Sometimes a little mouse is born, sometimes there is no result at all. But the pains and throes of these political travails are prodigious. From the date of the admission of the state till now there has been hardly an exception to this rule, no matter what party has had the job on its hands.

The further experience in these difficult labors obtained through the recent abortive effort to bring forth a senator may well turn back the discussion of ways and means to a theory which would do away with these trials of clumsy political midwifery, cause the mountain to cease from its dreadful contortions, and bring about results in an easy, honest and comfortable way.

The plan now to be suggested was somewhat discussed in these columns years ago. It is simply this: That of nominating in our state conventions the candidates for the United States senate. Both parties have talked of it. Many years ago the republican state central committee in Oregon came near adopting it. Again, at a meeting of the republican state convention in this city in February, 1876, a proposition was submitted that "the coming state convention shall consider the propriety of nominating a candidate for the United States senate." The novelty of the proposition to most of the members of the committee was perhaps a sufficient explanation of its rejection, for whatever is new is never received in such bodies with great favor. Still, it was not without strong support, as it was rejected by a majority of only two votes. It seems to THE OREGONIAN that the time is now ripe for renewal of the proposition to the republicans of Oregon, and indeed to the democrats as well.

We need not now enlarge upon the fact that the present method of electing senators is attended with enormous evils. There is every opportunity for corrupt and other improper influences. Members forget or ignore their representative character. The contest is protracted through a long period, and becomes a scramble, more or less disgraceful. Many members use their position to gratify petty personal revenges, or go upon a hunt for their personal interests. Suspicions are excited, animosities are engendered, the people are forgotten, the struggle degenerates into a personal quarrel between the members, legislation is neglected, or what is worse, becomes a series of jobs in the senatorial pool, and altogether the evils are of appalling character.

Let the state convention nominate the candidate for the senate, just as the national convention nominates the candidate for the presidency. Then the members of the legislature will be expected to vote for the candidate for the senate just as the electors are expected to vote for the candidate for the presidency. The cases are precisely analogous. We nominate the president in national convention so as to get an expression of the choice of the party, which shall be binding upon electors of the party in all the states. We should nominate the senator in state convention so as to get an expression of the choice of the party which shall be binding upon all the members whom the party may elect to the legislature.

The short time elapsing between the selecting of delegates to state conventions and the meetings thereof, and the rapidity with which the business of conventions, when met, is transacted, would be circumstances greatly reducing the opportunity for corrupt practices. The number of members composing the conventions—usually much greater than in the legislature—would have the same tendency. The hazard necessary in bribers' work, and the extent to which in most cases it would have to be carried, would make exposure more liable to occur, bringing defeat upon the guilty person, either in the convention or at the polls. And when a nomination was fairly made and the party had carried the legislature, members would hardly dare to betray the people in this final vote. Such has been the experience of the country in the election of president and vice president. Although under the constitution the electors chosen by the people are to exercise their own judgment in the choice, they invariably cast their votes for the candidates nominated by the party they represent. So would members of the legislature. It would be regarded as a binding moral obligation. No bribery has ever been attempted in the electoral college, except in a single instance, and then there was prompt exposure, and the electoral college remains about the only piece in the political machinery of the republic that has not at some time been tainted by the touch of the bribe.

Again, this plan would bring our ablest and best men to the front, and would send mediocrity and trickery to the rear. State conventions would never nominate pigmies for the senate. Each party would put forth its foremost man. The man receiving this nomination would go among the people to address them. He would speak in every county. Not only would it be necessary for him, but regard on his part for the interests of the people would be indispensable. No corporation attorney, no tool of monopolies, need apply. The people would have the work in their own hands. There would no longer be the risk of their being misrepresented by members of the legislature who in some cases no sooner reach the state house than they forget their constituents and begin to plan, plot, intrigue and negotiate for their own advantage.

On the 16th of June, 1858, a state republican convention in Illinois, adopting this suggestion, nominated a candidate for the United States senate. That candidate spoke in every part of the state. His speeches attracted universal attention, and he bore off the palm of debate, though Stephen A. Douglas was his competitor. And thus, by a nomination for the United States senate made by the state republican convention of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln was given to his country and to history. That state convention has achieved the greatest man of his party and his state. Responsibility for the nomination of a candidate for the senate will always produce a like result. Only large men, men of the highest and best sense, will receive from the people in their conventions this supreme honor. Small men, with their tricks and peccadilloes, will be afraid to go before the people as candidates for it, and the people will get the service in the senate of the ability and fitness to which they are entitled. They will have no means of keeping out of that body the rich monopolists, the corporation agents, the fat-witted possessors of upstart wealth, now striving for both parties there; and it is the only way by which they can reach this result, since experience should have sufficiently shown them that their members of the legislature, without such check, may be expected generally to send the rich jobber or unscrupulous political worker of mediocre talents, to the senate of the United States.

It is often said that the constitution of the United States ought to be so amended as to permit the election of senators by direct vote of the people of the respective states. Adopt the plan now suggested and it will not be necessary. The result will be reached by a simple method, without amending the constitution. It is extremely doubtful whether an amendment of the constitution to cover this point could be obtained, and certainly it could not be obtained for many years. But adoption of this plan in any state will secure the object for that state at once. If the constitution now permitted the election of senators by direct vote of the people we should go to the state conventions to make nominations, and this we can do now. There is every reason for it and none against it. Has not our experience in Oregon sufficiently demonstrated the necessity of the change? It would be the most salutary of all the political reforms that the state could adopt. It would end unseemly strife, stop the greatest of all the fountains of corruption, free legislation from jobs and bargains, rule out small men, including the grasping sordid and vulgar rich, and give the people their will.

This moon had a narrow escape this month. It does not arrive at the full until 11:21 P. M. on the 28th. Forty minutes later and the business would have had to be postponed until March.

DYNAMITE IN THE CONFEDERACY.

During our late civil war the enemies of the government resorted to many practices which the civilized world condemns. But, bad as it was, the confederate war department would not allow dynamite to be planted in abandoned earthworks between hostile armies. The action of that department in respect to this subject is an interesting fragment of the history of the war. When McClellan was moving on Richmond, in the first peninsular campaign, and the confederate forces were falling back before him, a number of Union soldiers were killed and wounded at Yorktown by explosions of torpedoes buried in the abandoned works. The facts were mentioned by General McClellan in one of his reports, which reached General Joe Johnson through New York papers, and he at once ordered an inquiry into the matter. The confederate correspondence on the subject is printed in the eleventh volume of the Official Records of the War, just issued. In this correspondence Gabriel J. Rains, an officer who remained in the United States service during the first year of the war, and then joined the rebel army, figures prominently. He had made the use of concealed torpedoes a hobby as far back as the Seminole war, and began operating with them as soon as he obtained an opportunity in the confederate service. In May, 1862, he was commanding a brigade in Longstreet's corps in front of Richmond. His brigade was, on the 11th day of May, the rear guard of the corps, and an order sent him by General Longstreet that day contained the following words: "It is the desire of the major general commanding that you put out no shells or torpedoes behind you, as he does not recognize it as a proper or effective method of war." Rains felt so badly over this interference with his pet project that he appealed to the confederate war department, setting forth the vast advantages to be obtained from the use of concealed torpedoes, claiming them as his own invention, and declaring that he was unwilling to forego the use of them. General D. H. Hill, a brother North Carolinian, added his endorsement as follows: "In my opinion all means of destroying our brutal enemies are lawful and proper."

The decision of the confederate war department, announced by Mr. Randolph, secretary of war, was that it was "not admissible to plant shells merely to destroy life and without other design than that of depriving the enemy of a few men without materially injuring him;" that General Rains must obey General Longstreet's order; and that if not suited, Rains could be assigned to the river defenses, where the use of torpedoes was legitimate and proper. Rains was accordingly so transferred and made chief of the naval torpedo service of the confederacy.

If the confederate government, whose cornerstone was barbarism and whose officers did not hesitate to starve prisoners of war to death, could not tolerate the use of dynamite, as an act of war, we may see how inexpressibly outrageous the attempt to blow up buildings and bridges under the feet of unarmed citizens must be in times of peace. Except among barbaric anarchists there is a unanimity of sentiment in condemnation of the methods employed by hysterical Irishmen in promoting what is considered to be a national cause. Before his death Cardinal McCabe of Ireland prepared a pastoral letter in which he expresses his indignant repudiation of the hideous attempts made for the destruction of property and innocent lives by the foul dynamite conspiracy which has startled the world by its wickedness. "The object of that wicked conspiracy," said the pastoral, "is to achieve the independence of Ireland and avenge the wrongs inflicted on that unhappy country in former times. But savage vengeance is not calculated to win God or the world to the side of that poor and afflicted country, which has no more deadly foes than the wretched men who support or countenance schemes so detestable."

ERICSSON'S "DESTROYER."

This new engine of harbor defense is described by the eastern papers. It is intended for harbor protection only, and Ericsson has offered it to the United States government for its actual cost to himself, which was $150,000. He asks $100,000 more for the patents covering the principles on which it is constructed. "The Destroyer" is the most formidable defensive machine ever constructed for war purposes, and but two or three of these cheap affairs would defend the best harbor in the world against a hostile fleet of the most powerful ironclads.

"The Destroyer" is intended to operate entirely under water, and presents no surface as a target to the attacking vessels. It is moved by engines of great energy, and has a gun at the bow carrying an explosive projectile weighing 1450 pounds. When the gun is fired the porthole is opened and closed by outer and inner valves, to prevent the inflow of sea-water. This submarine battery ranges in to within 300 feet of the ship it is to attack, and the volcanic force with which the projectile is discharged will lodge it inside the thickest plates of an ironclad, where it explodes with terrific force, as it is loaded with gun-cotton instead of powder.

The money which a first-class steel cruiser would cost would build enough of these submarine monsters to defend the harbor of New York or of San Francisco against any naval force in the world. There is no measure which can be placed on the debt which this country owes to the inventive genius of John Ericsson.

The blubbering words of parting given the grenadier guards on their departure to the Soudan the other day by the Duke of Cambridge, recall to mind several points of interest regarding the connection of the royal family with the army. This Duke of Cambridge, whose sole claim to recognition lies in the fact that he is the queen's uncle, is saddled on the army as field marshal and commander-in-chief. He draws $60,000 a year as a pension for his family connection and also pay for his rank in the army. He is colonel, as well, of the grenadier guards, royal artillery, royal engineers, 17th lancers, king's royal rifle corps, and aide-de-camp to the queen. He has been in but one campaign and then in an inferior and retired position. The Prince of Wales is another appendage to the army of still less value, for he never gets nearer a battle-field with the numerous regiments of which he monopolizes the coloneleies than the cars that carry them to the point of embarkation. He is also a field marshal, and colonel of the 1st and 2d life guards, royal horse guards, 10th hussars, Cornwall rangers, Aberdeenshire militia, and aide-de-camp to his mother. The Duke of Connaught is another monopolist of honorable offices without filling them, thus preventing their occupancy by men whose bravery on the field of battle has entitled them to promotion. The navy has been saddled with the dukes of Edinburgh and Cumberland, while several of the queen's German relatives are represented on the army and navy rolls in a similar manner. The only one that betrays a disposition to smell powder is the Duke of Connaught, and the maternal wing is thrown around him whenever he wanders too near danger.

Next week the country will witness a sight which it has not beheld for twenty-eight years' the inauguration of a democratic president. For a quarter of a century the republican party has had continuous control of the government. It is a long lease of power, but the republican party had a great work to perform. Its mission was to abolish slavery and to consolidate the nation. This it has accomplished, and more. It not only freed the slaves and put down the slaveholders' rebellion, but out of the wreck of war it has reconstructed the seceding states, created the best currency in the world, and administered the finances with wonderful sagacity and success. It has made costly mistakes, but if the democratic party is able to render as good an account of its stewardship, when it is called upon to give up the reins of government, it will be exceedingly fortunate.

Mr. Murat Halstead contributes a paper on the revival of sectionalism to the March number of the *North American Review*, in which he refutes the claim made by Mr. Watterson in a recent number of the *Review*, that the union has been reunited. Sectionalism, according to him, has been revived in its worst form. On this point he says: "The terms in which the unity of the country has just been re-established are full of insult and insolence. They imply that the susceptibilities of the south, her provincialisms, localisms and peculiarities, must be humored, cultivated, extended, made the core of our nationality, and confessed alone to impart its true flavor. * * * It is to-day the fashion of the bosses of the solid south and their serfs to assail all who object to the methods by which the south is solidified and to the inequalities of citizenship and of states that follow, and to assert that they are carrying on a sectional warfare and are to be held responsible for the revival of sectionalism."

The writer thinks that the south cannot be maintained solidly for the democratic party; that the "old bosses" are entering upon their last lease of power, and that, whatever takes place, "the solid south as a partisan body under the control of the reminiscences of slavery and the revenges of the war, must pass away before the progressive development of the nationality of the American republic."

Last March the Virginia legislature passed an act declaring it unlawful for any judge, superintendent of schools, manager or employe of any asylum or any state institution of learning to electioneer, participate in politics, make political speeches or take an active part in political meetings. A violation of the law was made a misdemeanor punishable by fine and forfeiture of office. A county superintendent of the public schools made a political speech in Richmond last fall, and under the law was indicted, tried and convicted. He appealed his case to the supreme court of the state. In an opinion just published the appellate court held the statute to be in violation of the constitutional provisions of that state, which guarantee freedom of speech to every citizen.

A new departure has been ordered at Harvard. A scheme of requirements for admission has been adopted, in which a modern language may be offered in place of either Greek or Latin. The student will be required to read at sight in either Latin or Greek or both, and in either German or French. The examinations in preliminary English and scientific studies are to be more thorough and extended, and a large liberty of choice is allowed after entrance. The new scheme was prepared by President Eliot, with the assistance of Profs. Cooke, Goodwin, Bocher, Dunbar and others, and it was adopted by the faculty by the decisive vote of thirty to two.

The bill introduced by Black of Linn county, which permits the lender of money to stipulate that the borrower shall pay the taxes, was signed by the governor yesterday. In such cases the rate of interest must not exceed eight per cent. per annum.

The Connecticut Mutual Life, the largest financial institution in New England, says the interest upon its western loans is paid more promptly than upon those in Hartford, and that it has never lost a dollar of its investment.

THE FINANCIAL RESULTS.

SALEM, 26th of February.

It has been customary in years past to appropriate $30,000 to cover the full expense of each legislative session. The session just ended, however, cost $35,000, the extra five thousand going to pay the charges of the Laughlin-Burch contest from Yamhill county which came to nothing, and owing to extreme liberality in the number and pay of clerks. The former item alone cost nearly three thousand dollars. Provision for payment of the bills of the session is made in the general appropriation bill which has been given to the public through THE OREGONIAN.

The general financial legislation of the session is all involved in the figures given below. The whole sum appropriated, it will be seen, was $857,556; and at the end of the present fiscal year there will be $154,656 in the treasury, with all the bills of the state provided for a year in advance. It is thus very evident that the four-mill tax rate should have been reduced. The amount appropriated for improvements at the penitentiary and for work on the state house, $126,000, is a fund raised by a special tax of one mill for the state insane asylum, tax being continued after the asylum building was completed. It was repealed at the present session. Following are the figures:

IN HANDS AND TO COME IN.

Balance in hands of treasurer and credited to general fund	$ 268,212
Estimated receipts from a four-mill tax to be the same for 1885 and 1886 as for 1883 and 1885	[illegible]13,600
Cash in hands of treasurer and estimated to come in on acct. of the asylum building fund	124,400
Total	$1,012,212

TO BE PAID OUT.

Total appropriated by the regular appropriation bill	$ 605,306
For university at Eugene	50,000
For New Orleans exhibit	5,000
For state board of immigration	10,000
For state board of agriculture	10,000
For fishway at Oregon City falls	10,750
For improvements at the penitentiary and for work on state capitol	126,000
Total	$ 817,356

RECAPITULATION.

Total on hand at end of fiscal year, (estimated)		$1,012,212
General appropriation bill of present session	$605,306	
Extraordinary appropriations of present session	123,250	857,556
To be in state treasury at end of fiscal year		$ 154,656

The 4-mill tax for the coming two years was fixed after passage of the eastern Oregon hospital, the normal school, and constitutional convention bills and before they were reconsidered. These measures would have taken $100,000. A 3-mill tax under present requirements would have been ample.

Additional Bills.

Governor Moody signed the following bills last night and to-day. In a day or two more he will have cleared up the entire grist:

SENATE BILLS.

No. 115—Granting right of way over state, school, tide and swamp lands to railroad companies and for water ditches and water pipes, used for purposes of manufacture or to convey water to towns for domestic uses.

No. 30—To make young children legally incapable as witnesses.

No. 31—Allowing school districts to go in debt for the building of school houses.

No. 111—Reed's Columbia river portage bill heretofore fully reported.

No. 28—Creating Gilliam county.

No. 6—Lee's bill regulating charters of universities and prescribing manner of electing their trustees.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 112—Absher's county fee bill.

No. 27—Chartering city of Newport.

No. 86—Making it obligatory upon public school teachers to teach the physical effects of tobacco and spirits.

No. 8—Authorizing The Dalles city to dispose of the "town site" lots.

No. 152—To prevent the pollution of any well, spring, creek or lake used, or which may be used, for domestic purposes; and provides that violation shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

No. 62—To remunerate assessor of Multnomah county for taking census.

No. 162—Black's bill, allowing contracts between borrower and lender as to which shall pay the taxes on mortgages where the interest rate is not greater than 8 per cent. per annum.

OTHER INSTANCES.

THE DALLES, Feb. 26.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Many persons appear to consider the action of the Oregon legislature in adjourning without the election of a senator unprecedented. Such is not the case. The same thing has happened often in other states. In 1843 the senate of Maryland refused to go into joint convention with the lower house, and thus prevented an election. In 1856 the legislature of Connecticut, after a great number of ballots in joint convention, adjourned without electing a senator. The legislature of Maine which met in January, 1852, after repeated ballots gave it up and went home without electing. The legislature of Pennsylvania which met in January, 1862 remained in session till May, wrangling over a senatorial election, and finally failed to make a choice. The legislature of North Carolina which convened in November, 1852, failed to choose a senator, although a great number of ballots were taken. The senate of Indiana in 1855, refused to go into joint convention with the house, and, consequently, there was no election. In 1855 the legislature of Missouri balloted forty-one times, and at last adjourned without effecting an election. The legislature of California was in session from January to May, 1855, and after a great many ballots for senator, adjourned without electing.

Many other cases have occurred in which the legislatures, for different reasons, failed to elect, but those cited above are cases in which efforts were made, but without success. W. L. H.

Prematurely Aged.

Many a woman is robbed of those charms which the gentler sex value so highly, and made old before her time by functional irregularities. To such the bloom of youth may be restored by the use of a remedy which has stood the test of time and which is to-day acknowledged to be without an equal as a cure for all female weaknesses—Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." By all druggists.

Agreeable to Take.

No medicine is so agreeable to take as Hanley's Celery Beef and Iron; thousands drink it daily to make themselves well and strong.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 50 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter. No bill for collection less than 50 cents.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence 10 cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

MARRIED.

At residence of Hon. S. Brown, Gervais, Or., Feb. 24, by Rev. T. B. Henderson, Mr. Geo. C. Swift, of Eugene, and Miss Nellie D. Brown, of Gervais.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 25, Marguerite L., infant daughter of Dr. M. L. and Katie Hearne. Funeral at 2:30 Friday afternoon, from residence 115 F street.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT 193 SEVENTH ST., between Yamhill and Taylor.

BARBER WANTED—FOR SATURDAY AND Sunday, at Dick's Shop, East Portland. 27f

DR. T. C. WILSON HAS REMOVED HIS office to Labbe building, 2d story, room 15.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL to do general work. Apply at 105 Morrison.

FINE DRESS-MAKING—LITT, THE LEADER.

WANTED—A LADY TO MAKE DRESSES, FOR USE, and to learn the dress goods trade, at LITT'S, Third and Alder. 27f

WANTED TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED house of five or six rooms in good location. Address "C. C." care Oregonian.

ALLEN BRADFORD, OWNER OF LOT IN Kern's addition, please call at our office. Important business. CREIGHTON & CO., 13 Stark st.

THE CRITERION—BEST AUTHORITY WEST of New York for lowest prices on dry goods. Write for samples. Burke, McDonnell & Co. 145 3d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PURSER ON river or Puget Sound boat, or wharf clerk in city, or to take charge of sawmill yard; can run stationary engine; references given. Address PURSER, care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, SUIT OF two or three rooms, unfurnished, with or without board; private family where there are no other roomers; references exchanged. Address S. J., care this office.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—SATURDAY, FEB. 28—Will be sold at auction at the county court house, at 10 o'clock A. M., lot 5, in block 236 corner Eighth and Market, with house and stable thereon; also lot 18x101 corner Mill and Fifteenth streets. For particulars apply to WM. WADHAMS, 28 and 48 Front st.

HARRIS' TRUNKS *are the Best.* 49 First st.

S. B. RIGGS Non-Compact Insurance Broker and Adjuster of Fire Insurance claims. 13 Stark st.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK. J. M. CAYWOOD, an old resident of Multnomah county, takes this method of announcing to his friends and taxpayers generally that he is a candidate for the office of School Clerk at the election in March next.

NO PAIN no bad effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $8 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. All work warranted. PREHN BROS., graduates Phila. Dental Col. Room 34, Union Block.

STANDARD BOX FACTORY. FOOT OF HARRISON ST; DRIED FRUIT, APPLE and butter boxes; egg packers; chicken coops; all kinds of packing boxes. J. MOSER & SON.

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY. ALL KINDS OF BOXES ON HAND, MADE TO order and promptly delivered. Factory Weidler's Mill. Office, First Nat. Bank building. Telephone 266 and 81. G. W. BATES, propr.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Telegram.

YALE, B. C., Feb. 9th, 1885.

To R. D. PITT Portland:—Plenty of work for men who want work. M. J. HANEY, Gen. Sup't Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Axemen, Rockmen and Laborers for the Canadian Pacific Railroad will require to register on or before Friday or Tuesday, to leave on Saturday or Wednesday, at No. 9 Washington st. R. D. PITT, Commissioner of Deeds for all States and Territories.

WOOD! WOOD! FIR $3 50, ASH $4 50, OAK $5 00. FOOT MORRISON ST.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! ALL KINDS OF THE BEST QUALITY. From and after this date at reduced prices to suit the times, at Oak street wharf. NEWHOUSE & CO. Portland, Feb. 23 1885.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD, WOOD! BEST OF ALL: ACTUAL COST. Best Dry and Cleanest Fir and Oak in market. PORTLAND FUEL COMPANY, CEDERBERGH BROS. S. E. corner Third and Yamhill.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION. FIR $3.50—ASH $4.50—OAK $5.00! Sawed to order at 50c per cord. Telephone No 181. JACKSON & CO., Lower end Ainsworth Dock.

REOPENED. CASINO DRUG STORE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BOUGHT THE ABOVE store, and will in future keep a full stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Toilet and Fancy Goods, etc. S. E. corner East Park and Washington sts. R. M. SMITH. PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

A CARD. TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN: As an old resident and farmer of Clark county, Washington territory, would it become amiss for the numerous residents in our county to be informed of the action of our county commissioners court in this: I am a resident of Fisher's Landing, Clark county, Washington territory, and my taxes for the year 1885 are $218 for all purposes. I claim in this assessment that I have been over-assessed upon my property in said county of Clark, W. T., in comparison with other taxpayers in said county, and that the county assessor of said county of Clark assessed me in greater proportion to the true value of my property, both real and personal, than my neighbors and others were subjected to. And that I derived no benefit by deduction before the board of equalization of said county with an urgent appeal. Also, I received the names of thirty-five residents of road district No. 1, as supervisor of said district, against eight or ten against me. Still the county commissioners of Clarke county, W. T., gave the supervisorship of said district No. 9 to my opponent, whom I had beaten.

SCHOOL CLERK. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for Clerk of School District No. 1, at the approaching School Election in March next, and respectfully ask my friends and the voters of the district for their support. GEORGE P. LENT.

SCHOOL CLERK. I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE for School Clerk of District No. 1, at the election to be held March 9th, 1885, and take this opportunity to thank my friends and the voters of the district for their very cordial support last March, and respectfully ask their further support at the approaching election. T. T. STRUBLE.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK. TO THE VOTERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, in the city of Portland, Oregon: As I have faithfully served you in the Portland postoffice at small compensation, to the best of my ability, and desiring a change in business, I would like the office of School Clerk of this school district, and offer myself as a candidate for that position at the school election in March next. Respectfully, W. L. CHITTENDEN. Portland, Oregon, Jan. 17, 1885.

Established 1857. J. C. CARSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies. Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty. Factory at Weidlers' Mill. Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT. Masquerade Suits AND Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT. Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Country Orders sent C. O. D. T. N. DUNBAR, 89 Front St., up stairs.

Business College. Private and class instruction, day and evening, in arithmetic, writing, correspondence, book-keeping, business and legal forms, at Portland Business College, Second & Yamhill. Visitors always welcome. Circulars on application. A. P. Armstrong, Principal.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bon Saloon will be promptly attended to. [illegible] & R. CO.

J. [illegible] Jennings, Oysters, Fish, Poultry and Game, S.W. corner Fifth and Washington.

WANTS.

WANTED—1,000 CHURCH SIGNS TO THE Most Wonderful Book of the Age, giving the nature, progress and history of [illegible]; the cause of the [illegible] of the Jewish [illegible] world, etc. [illegible] 25 pages, [illegible] Address [illegible] JONES.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD for man and wife and year old child. Address F. C., care Oregonian.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED house in good location to take possession March 1, 1885. Address P. O. box 87.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire corner Fifteenth and B streets, upstairs.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH & HELPER. Apply at TREKMAN'S & WOLFF corner North First and [illegible].

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age to assist in housework in small family. Apply at residence of C. H. Piggott, [illegible] st. between First and Second.

MILLINER WANTED—EASTERN EXPERIENCE preferred; must be highly recommended. Address [illegible].

BARBER WANTED—AT EMPIRE BATHS. [illegible]

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN. Apply at room 16, Strowbridge Block, between 9 and 12 A. M.

HELP 3 GOOD PLACES FOR GIRLS CAN WAIT. [illegible] women's room, Mrs. Platt, Dekum bld.

AGENTS WANTED.

"FUNNY BOOK: "FIRST DAD SAYS NO" [illegible] old jokes [illegible] this book. [illegible] Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE AN ARTICLE the [illegible] needed in every [illegible] United States; $5 to $25 can be made daily [illegible] Address H. ANLAUF, patentee, N. E. corner Fourth and D, Portland, Or. [illegible]

"FIELD, FORT AND FLEET" BY M. QUAD, OF the Detroit Free Press, most thrilling and authentic history of the war ever written. Agents wanted everywhere; secure territory at once. For particulars address F. W. WRIGHT, General Agent, Portland.

TEN EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS TO ACT AS general agents in Oregon and Washington Ter. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market, San Francisco.

SURE SALES, BIG PROFITS, ON OUR SPLENDID new subscription books. Active men and women wanted. Send for circulars and secure choice of territory. OCCIDENTAL PUBLISHING CO., 120 Sutter st., San Francisco.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT—BEST BOOKS for agents published. Address J. K. GILL & Co., Portland, Or.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—TO GIVE LESSONS IN INSTRUMENTAL music, by a lady, for board. Address M. F. C., care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WORK OF A contractor that makes his own brick in a thriving town in Oregon or W. T. I am a good brickmaker, layer and plasterer, and wish steady employment, as near as possible; wages moderate. Address A. M. SWINBURNE, Portland, Oregon.

GERMAN GIRL WANTS A PLACE IN PRIVATE family to do housework. App. 159 Pacific.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION AS clerk or copyist. Address Lock box P., Portland.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WORK by the day or week; $1 00 per day. Address Mrs. A. K., Oregonian office.

WANTED—A POSITION TO TAKE CHARGE of a country school, by a competent lady teacher. References given and required. Address, stating salary and length of time, "A. L. D.," care Oregonian.

SIX GIRLS WANTED TO FILL orders this morning. Wages $20 and $25. MRS. PLATT, Dekum Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADAME RICHET, FRENCH DRESSMAKER, has removed to 135 Twelfth st. near Alder. 227

BOHEMIAN BUREAU—SAMUEL L. SIMPSON.—Persons desiring assistance in the preparation of literary correspondence, after dinner speeches, anniversary orations, verses, etc., or wishing to have manuscripts revised and corrected can apply in person or by sealed correspondence. Communications will be absolutely confidential. Room 5, No. 147 First street. [illegible] written.

UNCLE IKE PAYS HIGHEST PRICE FOR old clothing and furniture. 6 First, near Pine.

MME. MIZPAH—THE EMINENT REVEALER and fortune teller; the last Normand of America. Now is your chance to consult one of the most noted clairvoyants living for $1 00. 73 Third. 1512w

E. RICHARDS, DEALER IN COLUMBIA river salmon and all kinds of fish, wholesale and retail; country orders solicited. No. 7 Washington street, cor. Fourth, Portland, Or.

A. LOWBIER & CO., CLOAK MANUFACTURERS, N. E. cor. First and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon. Prop's Factory No. 8, 1st District, S. F.

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

LOST.

LOST—ON THURSDAY [illegible] BAY horse gelding, [illegible] years old, [illegible] 15 hands, 3 inches high, black mane and tail, [illegible] white in flank; long [illegible] and head; unshod; brand on right shoulder, [illegible] A reasonable reward will be paid for his return to No. 161 Twelfth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER. FAREWELL PERFORMANCES! Friday Evening, Feb. 27, Complimentary Benefit of PHEBE DAVIES, When will be presented CALLED BACK & the great trial scene of M'LISS. Little Bunny Bray in her song, "I'm a Happy Little Vivandiere." Specialties by Mr. W. Akerstrom. Saturday Matinee, "Called Back." Saturday Night, Farewell Benefit of Jos. R. Grismer, when will be produced for this special occasion his dramatization of Dumas' great romance, "Monte Cristo." Popular Prices! Admission 25 and 50c. Reserved Seats at Prentice's music store.

NEW TIVOLI THEATER. RICHARD CLINTON, Manager. Entirely Remodeled as a LEGITIMATE TEMPLE OF THE DRAMA. This Evening, Entire Change of Bill. The Famous Comedian, JOHN S. LANGRISHE, In the Latest three-act comedy, THAT TERRIBLE TELEGRAM. To be followed by the one-act farce ACTUAL FACTS! Evening prices 15, 25 and 35c. Reserved Seats 50c, at Prentice's music store.

NEW TO-DAY.

DOWN COME THE PRICES IN DRESSMAKING at Mozart's; the latest styles now received. 70 Morrison street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT MOZART'S.

PERSONAL—THE LADY WHO DESIRES POSITIVE bargains goes to Mozart's Cloak and Suit Salon, Morrison street.

DRESSMAKING. Prices for Work: Making street Suits, $5 to $8, being one-quarter reduction from former prices. Making handsome Silk Suits ... $8 to $10. Cutting and Fitting ... $1. Perfect Fit, Fine Workmanship and entire Satisfaction guaranteed. Bring your own material or buy linings, dress goods and silks at our counter below First Cost.

MOZART'S CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE 70 Morrison Street.

$100 WORTH OF CHILDREN'S WOOLEN dresses, closing at $2 to $3, being just one-half regular price, at MOZART'S.

MEN WANTED—TO LEARN THAT AT MOZART'S goods are selling for [illegible] cost. Call at 70 Morrison st. for particulars.

FOR SALE—NEW STYLE LARGE SKIRTS; CAN be worn with Jerseys, all colors; also, full suits in the goods for $10. MOZART'S, 70 Morrison street.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER in dress goods and remnants at Mozart's, 70 Morrison street.

A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance. Proverbs, xv, 13.

It is anxiety for the future which, more than any other thing makes the heart sad and the countenance fall. No such anxiety is felt by the person who is insured under a UNION MUTUAL Endowment Policy. It will take care of his future if he lives to its maturity, and of the future of his family if he dies before maturity. And in the meantime, until one or the other event takes place, the knowledge that he and they are protected against whatever may happen, will make his heart merry and his countenance cheerful. WILLIAM F. MASON, Manager, Room 14, Labbe Building, Portland, Or.

C. H. WILCOX, News Dealer & Stationer. All the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals in Stock. Subscriptions a specialty. S. W. corner First and Oak sts., Portland, Or.

TO LET—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS fronting east, with conveniences; no other roomers. [illegible] N. West Park street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS from $1 upward. 7 Oak street.

FOR RENT—THREE NICE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping on first floor. Apply 148 North, between Yamhill and Morrison streets.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family. Apply at 191 Yamhill street.

LARGE, WELL FURNISHED FRONT AND back room, with privilege of breakfast; in modern house; beautiful location; references exchanged. Inquire at N. W. corner Eighth and Alder streets.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS (BAY window), fire and bath; gentlemen preferred. 211 Taylor street.

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT ROOMS, with fire, bath and other conveniences. 230 Yamhill street.

FOR RENT—TO FIRST-CLASS ROOMERS, NEWLY furnished room; gentleman preferred. McGilton's block, Washington cor. 7th. MRS. HODGKISS.

A LARGE ROOM (CORNER) FRONT AND Washington streets. E. KILLIN, room 1, Dekum's block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, in private family; 225 Ninth st., between Mill and Salmon.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, near postoffice; all modern conveniences. [illegible] 159 [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with privilege of bath. Northwest corner of [illegible]

FOR RENT—EAST FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED [illegible] $12; also, 28; unfurnished suite $7 per [illegible]; also rooms furnished complete for housekeeping [illegible] the first roof building. 201 First, cor. Columbia.

THE RAYMOND HOUSE, 208½ FIRST STREET, nearly opposite the St. George Hotel; fire-proof building; the most elegantly furnished lodging house in Portland; rooms en suite or single.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—gas, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 234 Morrison st., corner Pacific.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE SIX rooms; rent reasonable. Apply 335 C cor 15th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLING CONTAINING NINE rooms, bath, etc., etc., 3 blocks from postoffice; respectable applicants address P. O. Box 670.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS AND bath, on North Sixth street, for $25 per month, in good order. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark street.

FOR RENT—STORE, [illegible]; BASEMENT UNDER hall on First street, between Morrison and Yamhill. Address E. C. A., care Oregonian.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—APPLY AT 355 West Park for particulars.

FOR RENT—OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR, No. 24 N. Front st. JOS. WAGNER & CO.

THE NEWLY-BUILT 3-STORY BRICK HOTEL at Eugene, unfurnished, offered reasonable for rent. For terms address CHAS. BAKER, proprietor, Eugene, Or.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD—SINGLE MEALS, OR BY THE DAY or week; woman cook. 81 Fourth cor. Oak.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board at 123 E Park st. References.

TO RENT.

LAND TO RENT—TWENTY ACRES, NEAR the car shops, East Portland. Apply to P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark street.

FOR SALE.

WANTED—TO SELL A HALF INTEREST IN a well established drug store in a thriving town in Washington territory. Applicant must understand the business. For particulars address J. W., care of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, wholesale druggists, Portland, Or.

TO BARBERS—A GOOD STAND AT A SACRIFICE, if called for this week; sold on account of sickness. Apply at 5 North Front street.

FOR SALE—300 LAST YEAR'S CHICKENS, and two acres of gardens to rent on Robinson's Hill, in the block Nineteenth and Market.

SPECIAL—HAVING REMOVED OUR OFFICE to 69 Morrison st. and having on hand the largest stock in Portland, we make the following liberal offer. To parties contemplating the purchase of an instrument we will furnish a Piano or an Organ for next two months at wholesale rate, for cash, or on installment. Call early and save money. GARDNER BROS., Morrison bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—15 YOKE OF OXEN, belonging to the Columbia River Lumber Company; they are first-class logging oxen, in excellent condition, will be kept for purchaser free of charge until March 15, if he so desires. For terms or other particulars, apply to A. E. PANKEY, Manager of Columbia River Lumber Co., New Market Block, Ash street entrance, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—AN EXCHANCE FOR A MAN TO buy an established business in the thriving town of Walla Walla, W. T.; a well stocked grocery and provision store, with fixtures, horse and wagon, at cost; anyone wishing to engage in the grocery business a bargain is offered; reasons for selling, ill health; a full investigation desired. Address H. L. G., P. O. box 24, Walla Walla, W. T.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 5 LARGE ROOMS AND lot, with cellar, good water; situated on cor. 5th and E, East Portland. For information address W. A. [illegible]

NOTICE—A well established hardware store and tinware store in Southern Oregon doing an excellent business, will be disposed of on favorable terms. For particulars inquire of A. H. TANNER, attorney-at-law, No. 10 First street, in this city.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—THREE NEW COTTAGES of 5 rooms each; 3 blocks from East ferry. Address O. B. 43, or apply at 27 Washington street.

FOR SALE, ON INSTALLMENTS OF $5 PER month—House, lot, Stable etc., at Sellwood; all nicely fenced. Apply to BENJ. I. COHEN, Room 4, up stairs, N. E. corner Front and Ash.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PORTLAND city property, an improved farm of 230 acres, adjoining the town of Layton, in Yamhill county, the garden spot of Oregon. It is all fenced, with good buildings, and the head of navigation on the Yamhill river; the Narrow Gauge R.R. passes the north end of the farm and the Yamhill river is the southern boundary of the farm; there are 130 acres of it in a high state of cultivation, with two small orchards, the balance is timber land; there is no better located farm in Oregon. I will divide the place up in tracts to suit purchasers, or will sell it as a whole. This is the [illegible] farm, and is going to be sold for just what it will bring on the market. For particulars call on or address H. B. OATMAN, 7 Stark st., Portland, Or.

AN IMPROVED FARM OF 300 ACRES ON THE [illegible] Umpqua valley, for sale, located immediately on the line of the O. & C. R.R.; 200 acres of it in a high state of cultivation, all fenced; four acres in orchard; large dwelling house; good barn with numerous outhouses; half-dozen fine springs of living water. This is the south half of the Jesse Applegate donation land claim. It is one of the finest located farms in Oregon; should be seen to be appreciated. Price, $30 per acre—part cash, balance on four years' time at low rate of interest. For further particulars call on or address HARRISON B. OATMAN, No. 7 Stark street, Portland, Or.

FARM—FORTY ACRES NEAR CITY, ONLY $400; must sell. PLATO'S AGENCY.

CHANCE FOR SMALL COLONY.—800 ACRES near Dundee, in Yamhill county; suitable for subdivision into farms for 6 or 8 families; price low. CREIGHTON & CO., 13 Stark street.

FOR SALE—ON CARTER'S HILL, A NEAT little cottage and barn, on quarter block. Apply on premises. [illegible]

FOR SALE—160 ACRE IMPROVED FARM; 12 miles east from Portland, on the line of the O. R. & N. Co. R.R.; 55 acres in cultivation; 100 fruit trees; new barn cost $1,000; good house; 1 mile from railroad depot; beautifully watered; all the land is good, principally bottom; this is one of the best farms for vegetables, grain or fruit in the state. See or address HARRISON B. OATMAN, 7 Stark st., Portland.

ONE, FIVE AND TEN ACRE TRACTS OF LAND for sale on the installment plan, near the city of Portland. For particulars call on or address HARRISON B. OATMAN, No. 7 Stark street.

FOR SALE AT 2 PER CENT. LESS THAN ITS value, 1700 acres of prairie; all improved. Inquire [illegible] MOORES, Salem.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST in Yamhill county. If you mean business, call at our office and we will go with you to see it. CREIGHTON & CO., Real Estate Agts, 13 Stark.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF JOHN SANDS, OR HIS SON EDWARD, WILL communicate with this office he will hear of information of value.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between G. H. Mysing and T. W. Bleick, doing business as Mysing & Bleick, has been this day dissolved. All debts due said firm are to be paid to T. W. Bleick, who alone is authorized to receipt for the same. Portland, Or., Feb 25, 1885. GEO. H. MYSING, T. W. BLEICK.

BR. BARK KEATON, CAPTAIN MCPHERSON, from Glasgow.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

CITY TAXES.—THE TAX ROLL FOR 1885 IS now in my hands for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, 101 First street within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned delinquent. D. C. MCKERCHER, City Treasurer. Portland, Feb. 20 1885.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the annual meeting of taxpayers of School District No. 1, Multnomah county, will be held at the court house in said county on Monday evening, March 2, A. D. 1885, at 7:30 o'clock. The object of said meeting is for the purpose of levying a tax for the maintenance of the public schools for the ensuing year to hear the annual reports of the Board of School Directors and Clerk, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting. By order of the Board, W. C. CHURCH, JR., School Clerk. Portland, Feb 19 1885.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned in the city of Portland, Oregon, under the firm name of Bayer & Stauch, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Chas. Stauch retiring therefrom. The business hereafter will be conducted by J. C. Bayer, who will collect all sums due, and to become due, and pay all accounts of the late firm. The above business will be continued under the name of Bayer & Stauch. J. C. BAYER, CHARLES STAUCH. Jan. 28, 1885.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BENJAMIN I. COHEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and Notary Public, Room 4, up-stairs, N. E. cor. Front and Ash streets, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Bradley & Dobeny, 109 Front, bet. Washington and Stark sts. Leather and Findings. Shoe Store Supplies.

Elocution. Private and class lessons. A. R. Lane, cor. 4th and Main.

For a good Glass of Beer go to the "Bee," Second and Ash.

The Oregoni

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

BRIEF MENTION.

Eggs down to 15c a dozen retail.

PERSONAL.

IMPORTANT.

CITY NOTICES.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.	
Daily, per month	$1 00
Daily with Sunday, per month	1 20
Daily, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly, per year	4 00
The Weekly, per year	2 50
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26, 7:49 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hig't of Bar.	Ch'ge in last 8 h's.	Ther.	Wind Direction.	Rain fall inch	State of W'th'r.
Portland	30.29	.20	4-	W	.08	Cloudy
Cape [illegible]	30.22	.21	39	SW	.05	Clear
Roseburg			47	NE	.26	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.17	-.04	50	NW	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30.11	-.01	54	NW	.00	Clear
Mendocino	30.21	.13	48	N	.00	Foggy
[illegible]	30.27	.10	44	W	.01	Fair
[illegible]	30.17	.07	43	NW	.05	Cloudy
Walla Walla			40	W	.20	Fair

Minimum thermometer, 43; maximum, 51.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Almost new furniture of residence at the S.W. cor. [illegible] and Fourth sts, by Gilman and Co., at 10 A. M.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Miss E. Hope to arrive over the Northern Pacific to-day; Miss Gillivray and Miss Cooper. To arrive over the Short Line, ten emigrants.

BRIEF MENTION.

Eggs down to 15c a dozen retail.

The Montgomery Castle and John Nicholson were down to-day.

The Queen of the Pacific arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Another attachment for $250 was placed on the stock of L. H. Frank, yesterday.

An attractive feature for the past week to the ladies and little ones has been the window of [illegible], Brandes & Co.

Mr. B. E. Dosch has been asked to run as school director, not clerk, as a misprinted headline made it yesterday.

[illegible] and Mabelle have been up the valley with bicycle and roller skates. They go to the Dalles on Saturday.

"The Wonderland Route," the Northern Pacific's handsome new pamphlet, can be had free at No. 2 Washington street, not No. 1.

Benefit of Miss Phoebe Davies at the New Market to-night. The bill is "Called Back," the great trial scene in "M'liss" and several specialties.

The jury in the case of Yarnberg vs. Watson returned a sealed verdict at 9:30 last evening. The suit was brought to recover $250 for labor performed.

The library room will be closed to-morrow at 2 P. M. and will remain closed until further notice, while undergoing the process of cleaning and painting.

F. T. Merrill's new twenty-seven pound bicycle arrived yesterday, and it is a beauty. He expects to make it warm for Pacific coastriders the coming spring.

A handsome black English retriever dog belonging to C. R. Montgomery and answering to the name of "Hunt" is missing. Anyone returning the animal to Misner's stable will receive a reward of $5.

The grand jury yesterday returned "not a true bill" in the following cases: F. D. Jones, charged with taking, stealing and carrying away a gray horse belonging to one Antoine; C. Yarnberg, charged with assault with intent to kill; Wing Ling, robbery, and Robert Leonard, assault with intent to kill.

Frank Lee, an Americanized Chinaman who has been around town for some time, and who has endeavored to put up many jobs on his countrymen to secure a portion of their coin, at last became so inimical to them that he was threatened with extinction, and concluded to leave for British Columbia. He was an opium fiend of great capacity.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. G. Scurry of Seattle is at the Gilman.

Judge Warren Truitt of Dallas is at the Holton.

Mr. Laraine Maker of Molalla is at the St. Charles.

Mr. Ala Harris of Yaquina bay returned yesterday from San Francisco.

Captain C. E. Clancey, superintendent of the Sound division of the O. R. & N., is in the city.

General J. W. Sprague of Tacoma arrived yesterday from San Francisco, and leaves for home to-day.

Captain P. B. Cornwal of San Francisco arrived by the Queen yesterday, and is registered at the Gilman.

Mr. P. G. Eastwick, assistant U. S. engineer, has gone to Fort Stevens to take charge of the preliminary work on the bar improvements.

Miss Francis A. Knox has been chosen leader of the Chautauqua literary and social circle of the Y. M. C. A. vice Professor Burnham, resigned.

General H. A. Morrow will return to Portland on a visit about April 1. He is department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington territory, and will remain in this section long enough to attend the next encampment at Vancouver, April 15.

IMPORTANT.

Now is the time to invest in furniture, carpets, wall paper, rugs, etc., as the well-known firm of G. Shindler & Co. are selling at actual cost to close out their retail business, so as to devote their entire time to manufacturing. Warerooms, 166 First, through 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. L. Pilger

is now prepared to furnish her many customers the latest spring styles in dress and cloak making at the very lowest rates, having just returned from San Francisco with late novelties. Ladies can furnish their own material.

Lounges at cost. G. SHINDLER & Co.

OPENINGS EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

There are half a dozen thriving new towns in the fertile valleys of eastern Oregon and southern Idaho, among them, Ontario, Caldwell, Shoshone and Bailey. Among them can be found right now superb locations for one bank, two machine shops, three flouring mills, one furniture store, one hotel, two saddlery stores, one tannery, one planing mill, and any number of farms to be taken up. The lands are as good as any in the world, producing anything from peaches to the hardiest grains. This is about the last chance to make a move to an attractive new country. Patton & McGee, 10 New Market block, Portland, will supply all needed information.

Model of the proposed bridge across the Willamette is in Edward Dekum & Co's window.

CITY NOTICES.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Cash butcher; choice cuts; Duffy, First and Jefferson.

PIONEER WOOD YARD—At the old stand, foot of Morrison street.

Harbey, the locksmith and sewing machine repairer, is at 34 Yamhill.

TOWNE & MOORE, artistic photographers, corner First and Morrison streets.

MEALS 25 cents; first-class, at Knickerbocker, [illegible] Washington street, up-stairs.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

For prescriptions carefully prepared, fine toilet articles and Snowflake go to Child & Co.

AFTER the opera is over go to Fred Ernst's for Oysters and Refreshments, Cash building.

Everybody takes coffee at L. Greile's Bon Ton coffee house and check restaurant, 5 North First.

REMOVAL.—Ferguson & Davis' hair-cutting headquarters now at No. 60 First st. Every man an artist.

Orders from the country, city or mail receive prompt attention at John A. Child & Co.'s drug store, corner Morrison and Second streets.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums from $1 to $20,000, at low rate of interest at Carr's Palace Loan Office, 90 First st., on diamonds, watches, jewelry and bonds. The only first-class loan office on the coast.

"Snowflake" gives the complexion the delicate bloom and glow of youth, and the natural appearance imparted renders it impossible to detect its use. Fifty cents a bottle. J. A. Child & Co., druggists.

RAIN OR SHINE, cloudy or foggy, we warrant all work undertaken, regardless of the weather. Our lighting system is perfect. Abell & Son, leading photographers of the northwest, 29 Washington st. Take the elevator.

$7 50—Artist's complete outfit, comprising full assortment Winsor & Newton's oil colors, sable brushes, palette and knife, oils, etc., put up in japanned tin box, for $7 50. Address, Shanahan's Art Gallery, 69 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

BAKERSON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two famous machines, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE.

Washington street leads all. Oysters in every style

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HOOD RIVER'S CLIMATE AND CROPS.—A subscriber at Hood river writes: "In speaking of the resources of Hood river valley, it might be interesting to the public to know that the healthfulness of the climate cannot be excelled. It is well adapted to fruit and vegetables of all kinds. There was recently taken from a turnip patch, on C. R. Morton's ranch, a turnip that weighs twenty-five pounds, and is 40½ inches in circumference. The turnip was raised without irrigation, and remained in the ground during the fall and winter, and was partly decayed when pulled. If any one has raised a larger turnip let him speak up." The fact is generally known throughout Oregon and Washington that the climate of Hood river is very beneficial to all pulmonary troubles if not too far advanced. It will probably not be long before more ample hotel accommodations will be established, and a good road completed to the glaciers of Mount Hood. Within a very few years, Hood river will take position with the famous health resorts of the country, and people will be coming clear across the continent to make the ascent of the grandest snow peak in the world.

FOUND GUILTY.—M. J. Walton, the alleged lawyer, charged with larceny by bailee, was tried before Judge Davis and a jury yesterday, and found guilty. It seems that Magdalena Rost brought suit in Justice White's court to recover a claim of over $100. The amount recovered was $65. Walton drew $30 of the money. Miss Rost got about $5, and the rest went for costs. Justice Davis reserved his sentence, and Walton was remanded to jail. There he raised a tremendous row trying to borrow a pair of suspenders to hang himself with. He was put in the "cooler," a small airy cell, where he expressed his intention to butt his brains out against the wall, but on being told to go ahead, that no one was holding him, he changed his mind. As he appears for some time to have made no better use of the few brains he has than to try to cheat some one, his beating them out would be but small loss to the community.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND SMELT.—The boudoir in which the reportorial force of THE OREGONIAN pass their time was fragrant all day yesterday with the delicate aroma of orange blossoms which completely overpowered the perfume of the aged and robust tobacco pipes and dessicated cigar stubs (Havana del Cabbago) which greets the olfactories and brings tears to the eyes of all visitors. The orange blossoms were from Los Angeles and were sent up by Ed Dekum. They were things of beauty and a joy forever till evening, when Messrs. J. W. & V. Cook sent up a sample lot of this season's smelt crop. The smelt, although quite fresh, gave forth an ancient and fish-like smell which threw the orange blossom perfume in the shade. Orange blossoms yield the best perfume for the handkerchief, but for perfuming the breakfast room the smelt take precedence.

FISH IN SUPPLY.—The market has been rather poorly supplied with fish for some time, but the prospects are good for a fine variety for the future. Chinook salmon are occasionally seen, a lot of halibut was received a day or two since, salmon trout come in occasionally, and yesterday a fine lot of genuine codfish came over from the Sound, and even some red snappers. The first box of Columbia river smelt, so long looked for, was received by J. W. and V. Cook last evening. It contained about twenty pounds—the result of a night's fishing by five men. There will be plenty in a few days, sure.

CARP IN THE SANDY.—Mallory Raffety of East Portland, who recently made a fishing excursion to the Sandy, caught in addition to a few trout, a fine specimen of carp. It will be remembered that some two years since about 2000 carp escaped from the breeding ponds of Capt. Harlow through the dam breaking away, and this fact doubtless accounts for the appearance of this fish in the Sandy river. Several catches of this fish had been made previously, but the specific kind had been a matter of conjecture until determined by an expert who inspected the latest arrival.

BUILDINGS FOR INDIANS.—Advices were received here yesterday that the government had let contracts to J. B. David and W. B. Todd of this city for the construction of one grist mill and one saw mill each, on the Moses and the Colville Indian reservations in Washington territory; also for one schoolhouse on each reservation. The grist mill in Moses' country is to have a capacity of 200 bushels a day, and the one for the Colvilles 100 bushels a day. The contract price for the six structures, including building of dams and excavating mill races, is $49,900.

A SPRING DAY.—Yesterday was a genuine sample of spring style of weather, bright warm sunshine one minute and heavy rain the next. A man had need to lounge round the spot where his umbrella was or take chances of a wetting. At evening the sky cleared off and a full moon shed a flow of light over the land. Vegetation is pushing forward with mighty strides. The fields to be seen from the city are clothed in a bright and living green that puts to shame the fields of old Canaan. Peach, pear and almond trees are ready to burst into blossom.

FINALLY DECIDED AGAINST THE EXPRESS COMPANY.—The supreme court of this state has affirmed the decision of the state circuit court in the case of Nelson Bennett against the Northern Pacific express company, wherein the plaintiff obtained judgment for $18,784 28, the amount of money contained in a package shipped by Ladd & Tilton of this city to the company's agent, E. E. Johnson, at Ainsworth for Mr. Bennett. The package, it will be remembered, was stolen from the agent's safe the night after its arrival.

EAST VIA PORTLAND.—Miss Katie Putnam and her excellent company are meeting with success on the Sound. They pass through the city on Sunday next en route east. They visit Vancouver March 2d, The Dalles 3d and 4th, Pendleton 5th, Baker City 6th and 7th. Manager Howe, of the New Market theater, has arranged to play the company over the above circuit. To the citizens of the places named THE OREGONIAN commends with pleasure the performances of Miss Putnam.

FLEEING TO SOUTHERN OREGON.—A correspondent at Ashland writes: A good many strangers are arriving on every train from the east, fleeing from the severe winter experienced there. A letter received here from a citizen in southeastern Iowa states that the winter has been more severe than ever known since the settlement by the whites, the mercury at one time going down to 44 below zero, and four feet of snow on the level.

ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL.—The ordination of Rev. George H. Lee, pastor-elect of Plymouth Congregational church, takes place this afternoon and evening. The public are cordially invited not only to the evening ceremonies, but to the session of the council that gathers to examine the candidate at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The ceremonies of the evening begin at 7:30, church building, corner Fourteenth and E streets.

BUILDING SCOWS.—The frames of two of the large scows to be used on the government works for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia are already erected at Smith's ship yard at the south end. Mr. Stellin, the contractor has had about sixty men employed, but is now not able to keep them all busy, on account of inability to obtain material fast enough. The contract is for three scows.

JUDGMENT FOR $150.—The jury in the case of C. F. Willis vs. Jacob Cline came in at 11 o'clock yesterday, after being out fourteen hours, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $150. This was $9850 less then he asked for, but notwithstanding, Judge Stott of counsel for defense asked for five days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—There will be a meeting for social worship and conference at the Unitarian chapel this (Friday) evening at half past 7. The pastor will speak of "Popular Fallacies Concerning Unitarians." The public is invited.

M. E. CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

MCMINNVILLE, Feb. 26.

The Ministerial Association of the Portland District M. E. Church, which closed its session last evening, has been a very profitable one. The association was organized Tuesday afternoon by the election of Rev. W. S. Harrington, P. E. of the district, as chairman, and Rev. Fred. L. Post of Hubbard, secretary. Of other members present there were William Roberts, D. D., of Asteria, H. K. Hines, D. D., of the P. C. Advocate, President Vanscoy of Willamette university, Rev. M. C. Wire of Salem, Revs. E. W. Caswell and S. P. Wilson of Portland, Rev. John Parsons of Dayton, and many others. The following are some of the interesting papers read: "The Pastor and Adult Membership of the Church in Relation to the Sunday School," William Roberts, D. D.; "The Conversion of Children," Rev. John Parsons; "The Reflex Influence of Christian Benevolence," Rev. Thos. Vanscoy; "Corrupt Literature," Rev. M. C. Wire; "The Relation of Our Pastors to our University," W. S. Harrington, D. D.; "The Church and the Home," Rev. Fred. L. Post. Several of these articles will appear from time to time in the columns of the P. C. Advocate.

A large audience gathered both Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On the former they were addressed by Rev. E. W. Caswell and Rev. S. P. Wilson of Portland, and on the latter Dr. Roberts preached and Dr. Hines [illegible] an address. Discussions were free and hearty throughout and the best of feeling prevailed. It was decided to hold a district campmeeting some time during the coming summer, probably near Dayton. Resolutions commending the action of the legislature in passing a local option liquor law, and making teaching upon the physiological effects of tobacco and alcohol a branch of public school course, were passed. After service Wednesday evening the association adjourned to meet at Hillsboro on the call of the committee. P.

THE EAST SIDE.

UMBRELLA THIEF CONVICTED.

Frank Quigley, who vainly endeavored to convict a pot-companion of larceny, received his reward yesterday by being convicted of that offense himself. The specific nature of the charge against him was the larceny of an umbrella—an offense common enough, perhaps and generally exempt from punishment through the mitigating circumstance of emergency and the demands of the superior law of necessity; but in this particular case there appeared to be more of pure cussedness than emergency, and besides the thief was so imprudent as to allow the marshal to catch him in the act, and therefore was doubly deserving of punishment. The recorder had no alternative but to find him guilty, and committed him to the county jail for ten days to reflect upon his imprudence. The umbrella was the property of Mrs. John Hall, and was nipped from the door of her residence on the corner of Fourth and E streets.

NOTES.

Vale, Mitlock! His wife and family followed him to Victoria yesterday.

Sheriff Bailey of Baker county came down with a crazy Chinaman yesterday.

Mrs. W. M. Simpson will open a private school on the corner of Sixth and H streets, Monday, March 2d.

Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., will preach at the Presbyterian church this (Friday) evening at 7:30. All are invited.

The class in book-keeping at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, which was postponed last week through the indisposition of Professor Wetzell, will be resumed this evening.

In the list of bills published by THE OREGONIAN yesterday as having passed and been signed by the governor two bills are enumerated concerning the fire department of East Portland, numbered respectively 16 and 129. The former is evidently a mistake, as no knowledge of it appears to exist here.

"O" in his letter to THE OREGONIAN yesterday "believes" that the East Portland charter act is among those without an emergency clause. In this he is mistaken, as both the charter and fire department bills of East Portland contained provisions for their operation upon the approval of the governor, which they have received. Certified transcripts have, however, not yet been received here.

A short time since a small plow disappeared from the front of Schlatter & Parker's blacksmith shop, and it afterwards developed that Wm. Daley, Jr., had sold the implement to a gentleman from the rural districts, and it is claimed he secured the booty by first pitching it over into the slough. Complaint has been filed against him in the recorder's court, and the examination is set for to-day.

The horse attached to B. T. Soden's delivery wagon was left unhitched at the foot of J street yesterday morning, and becoming scared at the steam wood cutter, took a lively spin up J to Fourth, where it attempted to go through Cully's building, but was prevented by the telephone pole stopping its progress. Fortunately there was no injury sustained. This is reminiscent of the obsolete ordinance which declares it a misdemeanor to leave horses "without securely fastening the same," with penalty varying from $5 to $100.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT TERMS.

Owing to an incorrect statement published concerning the dates at which Judge Taylor will hold court in the Fifth judicial district, there is a general misunderstanding in regard to the matter. Following are the correct dates, which all interested will do well to make a note of:

Clatsop county—Second Monday in January, third Monday in May and first Monday in September.

Clackamas county—Third Monday in April and second Monday in November.

Wasco county—Last Monday in March and last Monday in September.

Crook county—First Monday in March and third Monday in October.

Columbia county—On Wednesday next after the first Monday in May.

Washington county—Second Monday in June and first Monday in December.

It is understood that the new county of Gilliam will be attached to the Fifth judicial district, which will give Judge Taylor seven counties and fourteen terms to attend to. The new county of Morrow it is understood will be added to the circuit of Judge Olmstead of the Sixth judicial district.

ORDERS FOR A COURT MARTIAL.

Following is the official order calling a court martial for the trial of Captain Farrar:

HEADQ'RS SECOND BRIGADE, O. S. M.,
PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 23, 1885.

Orders No. 34.]

A general court martial is hereby appointed to meet in the city of Portland, Oregon, on the 2d day of March, 1885, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Captain L. C. Farrar, First Oregon infantry, O. S. M., and such other persons as may be brought before it.

The following officers have been detailed for the court:

Major H. H. Northup, A. A. G.; Major W. H. Saylor, surgeon; Major M. E. Freeman, First Oregon infantry; Captain Thomas Adams, light battery; Captain N. S. Pierce, First Oregon infantry; Captain J. M. Mooney, First Oregon infantry; Captain John O'Hara, First Oregon infantry; First Lieutenant H. M. Taylor, First Oregon infantry, judge advocate.

A greater number of officers than those named cannot be assembled without manifest injury to the service. The court is authorized to sit without regard to hours.

(Signed) WILLIAM KAPUS,
Brigadier-General.

H. H. NORTHUP, Major and A. A. G.

There is some dispute as to the punishment which can be inflicted on Captain Farrar, but it is generally understood the worst he has to fear is the loss of his commission.

THE STAGE.

THE NEW MARKET.—An immense audience greeted "Called Back" on its fourth presentation last evening, and met with unbounded applause. Mr. Grismer and Miss Davies and their excellent company are leaving a lasting impression with their farewell performances. To-night Miss Phoebe Davis will be recipient of a benefit, when "Called Back" will be again presented, and in addition the great trial scene of "M'liss"—the finest scene in the play, Miss Davies will appear as M'liss and Mr. Grismer as Yuba Bill. Mr. Wilton Akerman will present some new specialties, and Little Ruby Bray will sing "I'm a Happy Little Vivandiere." This will make a great bill and should crowd the house. On Saturday evening Mr. Grismer will present for his farewell benefit his great dramatization, "Monte Cristo." At the Saturday matinee "Called Back" will be repeated.

THE COURTS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1885.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH, J.

C. F. Willis vs. Jacob Cline—Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $150.

State vs. M. Jacobs—Arraigned on two indictments and allowed till Monday to plead.

Chas. Yarnberg vs. A. J. Watson—On trial.

Grand jury present two indictments.

State vs. F. D. Jones, Chas. Yarnberg, Wing Ling and Robt. Leonard—Not true bills.

Estate of Sun Lee, insolvent debtor—Order allowing report and distribution.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Feb. 25.

Supreme court met at 1 P. M., full bench present.

In the case of Nelson Bennett, respondent, vs. The Northern Pacific Express Company, appellants, judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thayer, judge.

E. P. Waltz, John Jett and E. L. Moore, respondents, vs. C. M. Foster, A. B. Elmer, Robert Pobst, D. R. Ackerman and Myra Elmer, appellants—Appeal from Baker county; argued and submitted.

Court adjourned without date.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

S. M. Smith to M. O. Smith—Half blks 221, 225, 227, 233, 235, 237, 253, 265, 247, ½ of south ½ blk 239, ½ of east ½ blks 205, 207, 211; part blks 26, 203, 213; ½ lots 1, 5, 6, 7, blk 218; lots 1, 2, blk 2[illegible]; lots 2, 4, 5, 6, blk 248; lots 1, 2, 7, 8, blk 247; lots 1, 4, 5, 8, blk 249, Holladay, East Portland, February 12, 1885.

A. Kutzman to J. Brindle—Half lot 5, blk 3, Proebstel, February 19, 1885; $2000.

L. Lewis and wife to C. O. Smith—Twenty acres S 10, 1 S, 1 E, September 11, 1883; $500.

Catharine Quincy to H. Cosgrove—E ½ lots 5, 6, blk 25, Carter's, February 24; $1200.

R. S. and M. E. Stubbs to S. B. Bright—Part lots 13, 14, blk 10, Proebstel, February 24; $[illegible].

A. Nunan to L. Serak—Portion of Terwilliger D. land claim, February 24; $1000.

Chairs at cost. G. SHINDLER & Co.

A SECRET COUNCIL.

The Board of School Directors of the City of Portland.

How a Reporter was Invited to Go on the Outside and Let Public Business be Done in Private.

A regular meeting of the board of school directors of this city was held yesterday afternoon in one of the committee rooms of the city hall. A full board was present, together with the clerk and one reporter. The presence of the latter was something unusual, for it has always been understood by members of his fraternity that at these meetings their room was for some reason considered much more desirable than their company. Reports of the meetings have heretofore been written up by the clerk in his records, from which reporters were permitted to make transcripts. These were of a cut and dried style, and conveyed little information to the general public concerning the matters upon which they treated. The board might deliberate and discuss for an hour upon some knotty problem for the good of the schools, presumably, and half a dozen words only would be used upon the records to indicate the result. As the board of school directors is a public body, subject to the investigation and criticism of the people who elect them, the reporter set out to make a report of their session yesterday as he would that of any other meeting of the same kind.

The first business which came up was the auditing of bills. The following were ordered paid: Salaries of teachers, $8337 50; clerk's commissions, $43; interest upon money loaned by banks, $335 35; Beach & Co., 95 cents; Telephone company, $30; Shindler & Co., for desks, $45; New Zealand Fire Insurance Company, for premiums, $151 50; Henrichsen & Greenberg, $5 65; W. P. Fwyer, $2; J. K. Gill & Co., $1 25; Cole & Co., $63 80; shortage on commencement exercises, which had to be made good by the taxpayers, $32 50.

A supplementary report of the clerk concerning the tax roll was read and ordered filed.

An application was received from Miss Cornelia F. Lamberson for a position of teacher. Upon motion, the application was filed away for future reference.

The following list of names was made out of men who have been selected to act as judges and clerks in the coming election, in each of the three wards:

First ward—Judges, A. Beck, Donald Mackay and A. J. Marshall; clerks, John Sisson and F. V. Holman.

Second ward—Judges, Thomas Stephens, William Grooms and A. H. Morgan; clerks, E. K. Stevens and L. E. Thompson.

Third Ward—Judges, A. E. Borthwick, Peter Taylor and L. M. Parrish; clerks, D. W. Taylor and Robert Church.

A vote of thanks by the unanimous assent of the board was tendered to Rev. E. J. Thompson of Salem, who delivered the address to the high school graduates, and a request will be made of him to furnish a copy for publication.

According to a regular schedule prepared by the board the following teachers were voted an advance of $50 a year in salary, to which they were entitled by the length of time which they had taught: Druella Gore, Jennie Caples, A. Goldman, Kate A. Wallace, May L. Rathbun, Addie Jennings, Mary Millard, Mary C. Hill, Mary DeVore, Mary Spaulding, Fannie Cooper, Ellen Strong, Emma Butler, Ella Dickinson, Carrie Strong, Helen Plummer, Emma Plummer.

Mr. Wasserman thought the board ought to discriminate, in raising salaries, according to the merit of the teachers and not according to the years they had taught.

City Superintendent Crawford, who frequently volunteered information, and who seemed to be no small power in the board, said that this discrimination was in the province of the directors, and that six months ago it had been tried with excellent results. At that time seven teachers, who were named, had been complained of by the principals of the schools in which they taught, and although entitled to a raise of salary in point of time it had been denied. "The result is," continued Mr. Crawford, "that these teachers have rather taken it to heart and have worked harder."

The reporter, who had already noticed sundry significant looks in his direction, was not so very much astonished at this point in the proceedings, after the city superintendent had announced that he had certain reports to present to the board, at being requested to leave the room. Just who spoke first it would be hard to say for the invitation was general and all the members joined in it with one accord.

"You wouldn't care to hear these, I am sure," gently affirmed one.

"They are not for publication, you know. We couldn't allow them to be made public," said another.

"It would not be courteous to the principals of the schools who make these reports to us concerning the subordinate teachers, for they expect them to be strictly private," stated a third.

"You wouldn't want them," said Mr. Crawford, "for they are not even put upon the records."

The reporter offered to be guided by the experience of the board in regard to what was suitable for publication, but wished to remain in order to get some further information from the clerk after the meeting was over. Even this was not permitted and the reporter was courteously bowed from the room, the clerk kindly coming out with him to furnish the desired information.

How interesting the subsequent session of the star chamber which was thus developed out of a simple board of school directors may have been, the public will probably never know, but it may be equally as interesting to learn that anything which pertains to the good of the public school system must be discussed or carried out in secret after the manner of an ancient inquisitorial council.

FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

To Henry E. Dosch—SIR: The undersigned taxpayers of school district, No. 1, desire that you allow your name to be voted for in the forthcoming school election for the office of school director, and in consenting to run for that office we pledge you our unqualified support:

I. N. Fleischner,
W. S. Mason,
W. D. Crosby,
M. Levy,
Thanhauser & Frohman,
Zan Bros.,
C. F. Beebe,
Wm. R. Ellis,
Hillman & Co.,
Kirsbland Bros.,
Watson, Wright & Co.,
Oliphant & Co.,
H. T. Hudson,
Edward Alisky,
L. H. Frank,
P. Selling,
J. Slavich,
J. Selling,
Julius Lippitt,
Ben Selling,
A. J. Prager & Son,
G. M. Stearns,
B. Jacobs,
H. Wolf & Bro.,
C. P. Brown,
H. T. Dittenhoefer,
J. Lang,
Baxter & May,
W. Wylie,
H. Melzger,
T. J. O'Brien,
Julius Heilbrunner,
T. Stewart,
John W. Browning,
J. A. Russ,
Mooney & Valentine,
H. Reinhart,
Emanuel Meyer,
W. A. Scoggin,
T. J. Nelson,
Marx & Jorgensen,
H. Rothfos,
P. Lowengart,
M. Seller & Co.,
L. Fleichner,
Sam Simon,
S. Julius Mayer,
A. J. Hexter,
John Klosterman,
E. Eberhard,
Kelly, Dunne & Co.,
C. S. Schuck,
Chas. Kohn,
Chas. Ramos,
Wm. P. Jones,
A. Anfeld & Co.,
J. F. Jackson,
I. Jacobs,
C. A. McCaw,
Charles B. Durkoop,
T. Frederich,
E. J. Jeffrey,
D. I. Hartley,
W. S. Norton,
Aaron Mendelson,
Blssinger & Co.,
J. J. McHewey,
J. F. Gould,
J. O. Sweaney,
Henry Remline.

To Messrs. I. N. Fleischner, Mooney & Valentine, W. S. Mason, H. Reinhart, W. D. Crosby, E. Meyer, M. Levy, W. A. Scoggin, Thanhauser & Frohman, T. J. Nelson and others—Gentlemen: Your request to allow my name to be voted for the office of school director has been duly received, and in reply I beg to state, that when some months ago, friends urged upon me to stand for the position, I declined repeatedly, giving reasons for so doing. Now that the request has become so general I feel that to further decline, would be shirking a duty which every citizen owes to the community of which he forms a part, and, therefore, though reluctantly, accept your nomination.

My views regarding our public schools are well understood and need not be reiterated; but I will say, that if elected, shall use my best endeavors to promote the interest of the district and welfare of the scholars and teachers. Respectfully,

HENRY E. DOSCH.

FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.

To F. Opitz, J. R. Brigham, G. W. Staver, Amos W. King, S. Pennoyer, R. H. Weeks, L. M. Parrish and others—Gentlemen: In answer to your communication requesting me to become a candidate for the office of director at the ensuing school election, permit me to say that, while thanking you for the compliment, I comply with the request, though somewhat reluctantly, and if elected I will do my best to discharge the duties of the office in accordance with the views expressed in your communication. Very respectfully yours,

GEO. H. CHANCE.

He Obtained a Job.

New York Sun.

Boss Plumber (to small applicant for position)—"So you would like to become a plumber, little boy?"

Little Boy—"Yeth, thir."

Boss Plumber—"Can you read, write and cipher?"

Little Boy—"Yeth thir."

Boss Plumber—"How much is ten pounds of lead pipe at ten cents a pound?"

Little Boy—"Dollar thirty-five, thir."

Boss Plumber—"I'll give you a trial."

Book-cases at cost. G. SHINDLER & Co.

AGAINST CRUELTY.

Full Text of the Law which Provides Punishment for Two-Legged Brutes who Punish Four-Legged Brutes.

Following is a verbatim copy of the act introduced by Mr. Wait of Clackamas in the last legislature, and passed by that body, relating to cruelty to animals:

SECTION 1. Whoever over-drives, over-loads, drives, when over-loaded, over-works, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, cruelly beats, mutilates, or cruelly kills, or causes or procures to be so over-driven, over-loaded, driven when over-loaded, over-worked, tortured, tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, cruelly beaten, mutilated or cruelly killed, any animal, and whoever having the charge or custody of any animal, either as owner or otherwise, inflicts cruelty upon the same, shall, for every such offense be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by fine not exceeding $100, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. Every owner, possessor or person having the charge or custody of any animal, who cruelly drives or works the same when unfit for labor, or cruelly abandons the same, or who carries the same, or causes the same to be carried in or upon any vehicle or otherwise, in a cruel, inhuman manner, or knowingly or willfully authorizes or permits the same to be subjected to torture, suffering or cruelty of any kind, shall be punished for each and every offense in the manner provided in section (1) one.

SEC. 3. No person or company which carries or transports horses, cattle, sheep or hogs shall confine, or permit such animals to be confined in or upon any boat, barge, railroad car or other vehicle of transportation, for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading the same for rest, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so doing by storm or accidental causes.

In estimating such confinement, the time during which the said animals have been confined without such rest upon connecting boats, barges, cars, or vehicles of transportation from which they are received, shall be included—it being the intent of this act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon the contingencies herein before stated.

Animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or owners or person or persons in whose custody they are, or in case of his or their default in so doing, then by the party or company which transports the same at the expense of said owner or owners, and said party or company shall for such case have a lien upon such animals for food, care and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals as authorized by this act.

Any company, owner or custodian of such animals who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, shall, for each and every such offense be liable for, and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; Provided, however, That when animals shall be carried in or upon boats or cars in which they can and are provided with proper food, water, space and opportunities for rest, the foregoing provision in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons found violating the provisions of this act, may be arrested and held without warrant in the same manner as in case of persons found breaking the peace, and the person or persons making the arrest, with or without warrant, shall use reasonable diligence to give notice thereof to the owner or owners of the animal or animals found in the charge of the person or persons arrested, and shall properly care and provide for such animal or animals until the owner or owners of such animal or animals, or a duly authorized agent of the same, shall take charge of the same; Provided, That such owner or owners or agent shall claim and take charge of the same within sixty days from the date of said notice; and the person or persons making such arrest shall have a lien upon such animal or animals for the expense of such care and provisions.

SEC. 5. When complaint is made on oath or affirmation, before any magistrate who is authorized to issue warrants in criminal cases, that the complainant believes, and has reasonable cause to believe the law in relation to cruelty to animals has been, or is being violated in, at or near any particular building, [illegible] or location, such magistrate shall, if satisfied that there is reasonable cause for such belief, issue a search warrant authorizing any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer to search such building, place or locality.

SEC. 6. In this act the word "animal" or "animals" shall be held to include all brute creatures, and the words "owner," "owners," "person," "persons" and "whoever" shall be held to include corporations as well as individuals, and the knowledge and acts of agents of, and persons employed by corporations in regard to the treatment of animals transported or not or employed by, or in the custody of such corporation or corporations, shall be held to be acts and knowledge of such corporation.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer to arrest any violator or violators of the provisions of this act, and to prosecute any violator or violators of its provisions, which shall come to his knowledge or notice; and all fines and forfeitures which shall be collected for violations of this act or any of its provisions shall be paid into the county treasury of the county in which such fine or fines, or forfeiture or forfeitures shall have been collected, and placed to the credit of the common school fund of such county.

SEC. 8. Justices of the peace and police judges shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all offenses committed under this act.

SEC. 9. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON HOUSE.

T W Rutherford, Marion
L Strasser, Hillsboro
N Kusman & son, do
C M Levy, San F'an
J W Dolan, do
H H Haskel, do
Geo B Hill, do
B B Porter, do
Jos Banigan, Providence
Mrs J Banigan, do
Alice Banigan, do
P T Banigan, do
John Connelley, do
H H Burrel, Oakland
B H White, Tacoma
J M Blaun, do
Alfred Holman, [illegible]
W McD Lewis, Wasco Co
D W Butler, Dalles
A J Lockwood, Salem
E B McElroy, do
E J Dawne, do
I Williams, do
W Simpson, do
Warren Truitt, Dallas
G W Burt, Corvallis
A M Snyder, Vermont
J G Megler, Brookfield
N Johansen, Astoria
G W Sanborn & wf, do
S B Smith, do
P J Meany, do
G F Russell, Colfax
H E Nichols, U S N
H J McIntire, Sauvie Isl
D B Helme, [illegible]
M Hoult, Harrisburg

QUIMBY.

E S Flint, [illegible]
Miss H Divon, Seattle
M Maynard, Omaha
Henry Ross, Los Angeles
Wm Simpson, Kalama
R Waggener, Hillsboro
C W Cline, Corvallis
Wm Hinkle, Corvallis
S D Evans, O R & N Co
F M Merril, O & C R R
D W Applegate, do
J F McQuaid, do
J B Kitims, Gaston
G Winckler, The Dalles
W H Mills, Wallula
E D Barnes, Walla Walla
Mrs W Woodward, S F
Alex Goldstein, do
M Layne, do
R Grover, Lafayette
F S M Dunn, N P Ex Co
H A Martin, N P R R
L E Smith, do
John Davis, Tacoma
Martin Upper, do
J R McDonald, do
F D Hennessy, do

OCCIDENTAL.

J F Lockwood, Yakima
W R Kirk, Brownsville
E R Backus, Hood River
C W Hudson, [illegible]
J Hawkins, do
J N Gilbert, Lancaster
A McGraw & wf, Amity
Mrs F Robinson & dau, Centerville
J W Taylor, Mt Angel
M McCormack, Woodburn
C S Dow, Astoria
R M Montgomery, [illegible]
W Bond, O & C R R
E J Bolter, Brooks
J G Hood, Fishers Landing
J W Gray, Tygh Valley
J W Robinson, Molalla
A Mortimer, do
G Weston, do
W S Powell, Dayton
M E Lyons, San Fran
Mrs F W Stout, do
C Dickinson, do
T Clasby, do
C H Wheeler, do

THE GILMAN.

N N Bloomfield, Vancouver
J M Bloomfield, do
J G Scurry, Seattle
D Haines, do
A Harris, Yaquina Bay
J W Sprague, Tacoma
M Schmidt, S F
F F Gross, S F
M Dannenbaum, S F
J A Tennant, Whitman
Bryant Tennant, do
W B Sarge, New York
Samuel Lyon, Centralia
J J Murphy, Salem
J H G Cofrin, Astoria
Wm J Clark, Salem
J L Johnson, do
J G Dow, [illegible], W T
L S Mayer, S F
P B Cornwal, S F
C H Putnam, Carson City
H B Gross, S F
Al Taylor, S F
Miss M Austin, Reno
W F [illegible] & wf, S F
Miss L Goodwin, S F
R McKay, Tacoma
C E Claghorn, Tacoma
H E Nichols, U S N
J M Blain, [illegible]

ST. CHARLES.

D H Clarke, W Hillsboro
Geo H Walker, Gervais
Mrs Brown, Albany
J L Clough, Canyonville
D Murray, Ellensburg
J W Jewett, do
J J Ryan, Buteville
J W Bone, Sheridan
F Tengain, [illegible]
E C Whitney, W W
W E Burr, Albany
A J Thomson, do
Oliver Shearer, Seattle
K C Smith, Castle Rock
T M Stark, Victoria
S Pitter, Sheridan
Chas Murphy, San Jose
O N Stott, Oysterville
Jacob Dubec, W T
S A Clarke, Salem
J H Walker, Oregon City
T J Murray, Colorado
A E Barnard, W W
W F Black, Pendleton
Henry Stenzel, St Joe
[illegible], Parker
C Rahman, San Fran
D McRae, Tacoma
J T Clark, Forest Grove
L Mayer, Molalla
Miss McCormack, Eugene
C Bursch, Seattle
J A Frazer, San Fran
M McDougal, Ontario
G Joslin, [illegible]
J W [illegible], Jr, Amity
Capt J W Buchanan, do
C F Hessling, W T

MERCHANT.

A R Freeman, Corvallis
B C Wallace, do
C M Miller, Salem
W H Pedden, Toronto
H R John, St Paul
H West & wf, [illegible]
W H B Cal, city
I F White, Or City
W W Patterson, McMinnville
H S Gordon, do
L W Sterling, Roseburg
A P Freund, [illegible]
R M Little & wf, Chicago
Miss E McFall, Los Angs
A J McRae, do
T Johnson, Astoria

H. F. GULLIXSON & Co. are closing out their entire stock of carpets, oil cloths, etc., at actual cost, on account of retiring from business.

Carpets at cost. G. SHINDLER & Co.

Worthless Imitations.

Beware of worthless imitations, and always ask for the best: Pentey's Celery Beef and Iron.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

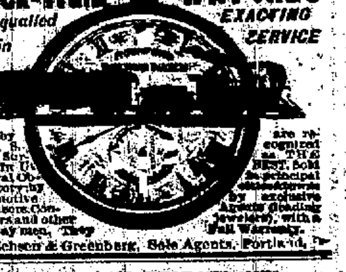
ALISKY'S.
"THE RESTAURANT!"
Oysters, Ice-cream, Confectioneries.
145 FIRST.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY NOT QUANTITY PURITY
Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,
Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or.

KOHN & STEINBACH

TAKE A LOOK
In our corner window; maybe it will do you some good. It's for this week only, and after this week you don't get any more of them.
ANOTHER THING
We want to tell you: We are selling our Elegant Overcoats at New York cost. That's cheaper than you will get them for a long time. You better look at them—a look costs you nothing. Polite attention, our great specialty.
WE'VE GOT
A lot of latest style Hats—Spring Styles—samples from New York. We don't want them; you can have them cheap. Must be sold.
CASH IS OUR
Friend, and we need him, and to get him we will make things interesting for you.
CLOTHIERS KOHN & STEINBACH HATTERS
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.



ROCKFORD Quick-Train WATCHES
Unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE
Used by the U. S. Coast Survey, by the Admiralty in the U. S. Naval Observatory, by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and other Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST. Sold in principal cities and towns by exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), with a Full Warranty.
Henrichsen & Greenberg, Sole Agents, Portland, Or.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
The old Proprietor,
L. D. BROWN,
Is in charge again. House remodeled. Passenger and freight elevators, and first-class in every particular.
Cor. Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

THE NEW [illegible]
will be opened to the public May 1st, and will be the only first-class house north of San Francisco. New Building, New Furniture, and Modern improvements.
THOS. GUINEAN, Prop'r.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT
—On the European Plan.—
HERMAN RUBINOW, Proprietor.
Cor. FRONT and MORRISON streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.
MEALS at all Hours by Bill of Fare. FRENCH DINNERS with wine, 50 cents from 4 to 8 P. M.
Board per week.... $5 00 and upward
Lodging per month.... $[illegible] and upward

GILMAN HOUSE
LOUIS EPPINGER [illegible]

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
J. PILGER'S STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
CLOAKS, SUITS, etc.,
STILL CONTINUES.
Entire stock sacrificed without reserve.

IMPORTANT.
H. F. GULLIXSON & Co
Have decided to close out their branch in Portland, and will offer their immense stock of
Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,
AT ACTUAL COST,
For the next Sixty Days.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
BUSINESS REQUIRING MY REMOVAL FROM the State for some years, it has become necessary to close up my affairs here without delay. I will therefore sell the following desirable properties as a whole at a large discount, on reasonable terms of payment, viz:
NEAR STARK STREET FERRY, EAST PORTLAND.
Lot 6, block 21;
E ½ lots 3 and 4, block 21.
NEAR HOGUE'S MILL:
Lots 7 and 8, block 14.
KERN'S ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND:
Block A, 200 feet, water front;
½ block G, 250 feet, water front.
Lots 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block B.
Lots 1, 6 and 7, block C.
Lot 5, block D.
Lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block E.
Lots 1, 5, 6, and E ½ 7 and 8, block F.
Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block G.
All of block J.
Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block K.
And a strip of land of about 1 acre.
ALSO
$4500 in notes and mortgages.
When the above is sold, I will then lease my farm, adjoining East Portland, in ten and fifteen-acre tracts, for terms of five or eight years.
ALSO
3 well stocked CARP PONDS.
ALSO
My Dairy Barn, stock yards and cattle pens, together with my residence.
For further particulars apply to my agents, Messrs. CREIGHTON & CO., 18 Stark st. J. W. KERN.

Save Your Money
Franklin Building and Loan Association.
Persons desiring to subscribe to Series No. 3 will have an opportunity until March 16, 1885, when the series will be closed.
For full information as to benefits derived by being members of this money-saving institution, call at
Office, 108 Second st.
Or at Child's drug store, corner Second and Morrison streets. JOHN A. CHILD, President.
R. NEWCOMB, Sec'y.

[illegible]
Of our own manufacture of
Ladies' Underwear & Gents' Shirts
Japanese and Chinese Fancy Curiosities, and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs of all kinds.
MUST BE SOLD DURING NEXT THIRTY DAYS
QUON ON WO & CO.,
No. 231 Second st., bet. Salmon and Main.

F. H. PAGE,
Commission Merchant.
Fruit, Feed, Produce and Provisions,
120 Front st., corner Washington, Portland.
Warehouse, Central Dock.

[illegible] & [illegible],
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fancy Furs & Robes,
No. 82 First st., Portland, Or.

MARTIN WAGNER & CO'S
Celebrated Brand
COVE OYSTERS.
Sam. J. Gorman, Merchandise Broker, No. 1 Washington street, has just received the agency for this celebrated brand of oysters, and has a car-load on the way now, which will be distributed in a few days among Portland merchants. Give them a trial.

CORNS, BUNIONS.
PROF. BAEBIN'S SYSTEM.—Prepare your feet before the summer. Be comfortable and have ease. We guarantee the cure of Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Hang-Nails and Ingrowing Nails. Special attention given to ladies at my office or at their residence.
N. B.—This system has been practiced by Prof. BAEBIN for thirty years in New York, Boston, and all the principal cities of the United States.
Office hours; from 9 to 3; Sundays, for the benefit of mechanics and others, 10 to 2.
Room 22 Cambridge Block, Third & Morrison.

Wove-Wire Mattresses
Known as the Eads & Adams Patent, are manufactured and sold by
GEORGE H. PARKER,
135 Fifth Street, Portland, Or.
The Trade supplied. Country orders solicited.

J. LOEWENBERG, Portland. | PHIL. GOLDSMITH, S. F.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
MANUFACTURERS OF
Stoves, Ranges & Hollow-ware.
Importers of Metals, Iron and Lead Pipe, House-furnishing Hardware, Pumps and Plumbers' Goods. Full line of Tinners' Tools and Material.
84 and 86 Front St.

Cleveland's Cabinet
Will all smoke the
Famous Kicker Cigars.
They are the Best.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, etc., entirely cured by the use of
[illegible]

EVERDING & FARREL,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Bran, Middlings, Chops, Oats, Wheat, Oil Meal, and Feed of all kinds; also Groceries and Provisions,
FRONT AND ALDER STREETS.

C. Baechtler
STEREO & ELECTROTYPER
5 WASHINGTON ST. PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]
Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of Eye & Ear, 100 First.

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

The past seven days have been marked by two days of bright weather, the remaining five bringing showers and disagreeable weather. However this is regarded as no great calamity, for coolness at this time means seasonable budding and favors the fruit orchards. Produce lines may be said to have ruled unsatisfactory. A quietest weakness has pervaded all lines, some showing actual declines. Until the wool season opens little need be expected of interest. The remaining surplus of wheat will move very slowly without there comes a decided improvement. This is not promised at the present time. Oats seemingly cannot work out of the dull state they have fallen into through excessive supplies, and potatoes do not promise well. Altogether the outlook for March is one of slow markets and low prices unless there should come a turn wholly unexpected at this time. Of the weather there is some complaint, yet it is such as to benefit all grain without seriously interfering with spring work, which must suffer some delay. Last year bright, sunny weather was experienced from February 23d to March 4th.

Overland receipts the week were 25 cs canned meat, 1 cs, 22 crts hams, 4 cs cigars, 1 bs cigars, 284 pkgs tobacco, 10 cs 1 bl twine.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 7402 ctls wheat, 2 bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, 21 ctls bran, 160 ctls millstuff, 89 sks potatoes, 160 lbs hides, 8426 lbs hops, 63 bxs fruit, [illegible] cs eggs, 9 pkgs butter. Also, 1000 ctls wheat, [illegible] bls flour, 6150 lbs hides, 6 pkgs butter, from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS—Sailings for the week were the Kinclune, George S. Homer and C. S. Hulbert, wheat laden. The John Nicholson, Kincardine and Montgomery Castle finished loading, the last-named taking flour as half cargo. The Chesebrough has completed repairs and reloading. At Astoria ready for sea are the Kiber [illegible] and Sovereign. Arrivals were the Kenmore and Josefa, with prior charters, and Ennerdale, iron, disengaged. The widely different views of owners and shippers and the slow wheat movement has caused an inactive freight market. Owners ask 40s for iron, while the shippers' ideas does not go beyond 35s 6d. [illegible] iron bark is said to have been offered at 38s 9d without leading to business. There is no demand for tonnage, spot or to arrive, yet three barks are added to the en route list, coming in ballast from Valparaiso. Just what they expect to do is not clearly defined, but they may be charter cargoes [illegible] time. An aggregate of 14,830 registered tons is now headed this way, and there is 5,697 tons on hand available for wheat. Of this coming a very small proportion is known to be under charter. The San Francisco market has weakened and owners would accept less. Valparaiso dates of January 31 say: "Freights are higher in sympathy with San Francisco and Portland, while reports have been attracting considerable tonnage from this coast. Quotations are 23s United Kingdom, 30s continent, for wheat from Talcahuano bay by handy iron vessels, while for nitrate 25s 6d has been accepted for tonnage in nitrate ports."

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—	Finished with grain	617	
	Chartered for grain	4,100	
	Iron disengaged	4,214	
	Wood disengaged	1,083	
	Wood for sale	5,217	
	Loading lumber	471	17,732
On way—	Due February–March	3,651	
	Due March–April	10,051	
	Due later on	3,078	14,820

WHEAT—Local deliveries have ruled quite even yet small in the aggregate, that coming from the eastern section being mostly from Snake river. Of the receipts a small portion goes direct to San Francisco and the total shipments in that direction are by no means small. The demand has not been free, buyers bending their energies toward the establishment of lower values with indifferent success. As long as actual needs remain light there will be slack buying, for there is no apparent reason for speculation. Holders firmly resist any decline, and when ships now in berth are filled there will come a very dull spell, influences remaining as now. Millers have bought sparingly, having fair stocks on hand. As late as yesterday $1 20 was paid for a round lot of valley shipping to fill a need. It is hardly necessary to remark that this figure could not be paid against new export business, hence the conclusion is forced that local values must give way, or the export movement closed. Of the fleet now at hand to load probably half the cargoes are in sight. Long lay days, however, make the shippers' burden a light one, and one vessel is loading on owners' account. At present the quotation is $1 17½@1 20 for valley and $1 12½@1 15 for Walla Walla, with a general tendency toward a decline in valley to $1 17½. This figure is now generally paid, and only those in need will pay more. Foreign markets have ruled dull, weak and lower. Cargoes are hard to place except at concessions, as is shown by the light movement from this coast. Chicago marks a decided decline over last week, and San Francisco is in much the same condition as our own market.

FLOUR—A quiet market rules with but little doing other than supplying the local call. Millers grinding only for the trade, there being no particular foreign demand direct. By way of San Francisco considerable Walla Walla product is being exported, the last steamer carrying out 1940 bbls. Standards are quoted at $4, others quoted $3 60@3 75.

Reports are current that one or more mills are to be built at Duluth, Minn., this summer. One is to the effect that Jay Cooke, who is interested in the St. Louis river water power, will erect two mills, and another is that a Duluth party and eastern capitalists have formed a syndicate to build a still larger one.

MILLSTUFF—Receipts for the week were very free and the market is fully supplied. Offerings are not easily placed. The jobbing trade remains quiet and values are rather weak. Quote, bran $12@15, chop $16@20, shorts $[illegible], middlings $20@25.

BARLEY—Receipts lighter and trade very quiet. Quote, $1 [illegible]0@18.

OATS—The market seems to be eased slightly by lessened offerings and the usual shipments, yet there is no improvement, and buyers have the same advantage. Choice are generally held above 33½c, but sales are made at this, and it is the quotable extreme. Stained or poorer grades are slow at 25@28c. The San Francisco market is unfavorably affected by large offerings, and shipments hence are made with a view to obtaining earlier returns than the market at home would give.

POTATOES—Rather less doing because of weaker market and the lower prices, yet offerings are freely taken up at our quotations. Recent shipments have not realized all that was expected of them, and most holders are content with allowing regular shippers any margin of profit there may be. The Columbia had 2,000 sacks. We quote garnet Chile 20c, peerless 25c, early rose 27½@30c, burbank 30c, with a weak undertone.

ONIONS—Jobbing at 2c. There are few buyers for export purposes, shipments being mostly for direct account. Choice only are in any request.

APPLES—Quote 50@[illegible]c for good to choice, with a slow market and large supplies. Opportunities for export are limited and seldom profitable, hence there is an accumulation at home, and cool weather brings about a light demand.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Oranges firmer under higher first cost; good to choice quoted at $1 75@3 50; navel, $[illegible]. Other sorts quiet and slow. Quote lemons $5@7, limes $[illegible], bananas $2 75. Sugar cane slow at 25c; cocoanuts 8c.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage advanced to 2c, celery quoted 50c, cauliflower $1 [illegible], carrots slow at 40@50c per sack. California sorts in slow dealing as yet.

BUTTER—The market for local is unfavorably affected by cheaper California roll, which is sold at [illegible]c. Only a good grade of local will bring 25c, while poor to common is hard to place at 15@20c.

POULTRY—Chickens have ruled slow at $3@3 50, with $4 occasionally had for fat hens. At the close the undertone is deemed rather better. Ducks in no request and dull at $5@6, geese slow at $8@9, turkeys nominally 10c.

EGGS—The week has been marked by steadily heavy receipts and a constantly weakening market with sales down to [illegible]. Consumers are evidently tiring of their use, and even at the low price arrivals are in slow sale. It was expected that low prices would curtail receipts, but the usual large quantity is at hand each day. Quote 12@12½c.

HAY—In light trading at $10@12 for choice timothy; poor grades are slow and weak.

HIDES, ETC.—Market very quiet but steady, and the movement is reported as light. Quote wet salted 5½@6½c, dry 14@15c, with fraction advance possible for very choice. Tallow dull at 5c. Quote furs and skins: Dark beaver $1 87½@2 75, valley summer deerskins 20@25c, do winter 15@20c; eastern Oregon summer deerskins 15@20c, do winter 12½@15c, elkskins 8c per lb. The following sell by the skin: Black bear $1@10, brown do, 50c@$5; dark fisher $5@6 25, pale do [illegible]@$4, silver fox $5@25, cross do $1@5, red do 75c@$1 50, lynx 37½@50c, prime dark marten [illegible], dark mink 10@40c, land otter $1 50@5 50, wolverine 50c@1 50.

WOOL—The market is entirely without life and a quotation is impossible. Offerings are next to nothing. California stocks are well cleaned up, dealers awaiting the arrival of the spring clip. New York mail dates report: The market has shown little or no change, while values have been almost stationary. The paramount influence affecting demand and price is apparently the movement in manufactured goods, and manufacturers, whose mills are running on descriptions most in request, are free buyers, but only of material suitable to all their orders. An advance in current rates, however, would check the demand, even for desirable grades, as the product can be disposed of only at comparatively low prices. The London sales, which terminated on the 17th inst., sustained a firm feeling throughout, and the purchases for this country reached exceedingly moderate proportions. Boston advices report a continued liberal movement into consumptive channels, but at unsatisfactory prices, with no prospect of improvement in consequence of the peculiar condition of the market. Fine Delaines and Fleeces show an increased firmness, owing to small stocks.

HOPS—Remaining stock are evidently in strong hands, as offerings have been exceedingly light. Intending buyers will not meet holders' views and trade is stagnated. The nominal quotation for choice is 10@11c. New York dates say: "There has been no improvement in the demand, the difference in views of buyers and sellers, together with light wants of consumers, restricting business. Inferior markets are also reported dull, with values barely supported. We quote prime state, 1884 crop, 16@18 cents; do. low to fair, 12@14 prime, 1883 crop, 10@12; California, 1884 crop, fair to prime, 12@15."

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Weather, hazy; calm.

Receipts—Wheat, 33,000 ctls; flour, 12,000 qr sacks; barley, 1300 ctls; oats, 3900 ctls; potatoes, 1700 sks.

Freights—The market has a weak undertone; consignees would probably accept 35s for iron to Cork, U. K.

Wheat—Spot market very dull with next to nothing doing; No. 1 shipping nominal; shippers bid $1 25. Futures very inactive; No. 1 white, buyer season, $1 35½.

Barley—Spot quiet but firm; No. 1 feed, 90@92½c. Futures, small business doing; buyer season, 96¾@96⅞; seller season, 91½.

Oats—Weak and prices favor buyers, Washington 90c@$1 05, Oregon $1 10@1 20.

Hops—Slow.

Bran—Steady.

Potatoes—Generally cheaper; Garnet Chile 50@60c, peerless 75@80c, Burbanks 75c@$1.

Onions—Quiet at $1 25@2 25; best Oregon offered $2.

Butter—Very heavy; fresh roll choice and extra choice, 20@21½c.

Eggs—Slow at 17@19c.

Bran—Nothing doing.

Hides—Quiet and prices unchanged.

Provisions—Steady.

Sugars—Cube 7c, crushed 7c, powdered 7@8c, dry granulated 6¾c, golden C 5¾@5⅞c, extra C 5½@5¾c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Wheat closed $1 35⅝ buyer the season; barley closed 96⅝c buyer the season.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Wheat lower; cash 75⅝c; 74⅞ February; 75⅝c March; 80⅝c May. Pork, higher, $12 87½ March. Lard, lower; $7 05 March; ribs lower, $6 45 March; short ribs higher, $6 55 cash.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Wheat panicky and closed lower: 74⅝c cash; 75⅝c March; 79⅞c May.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Wheat easier, flour quiet, wool quiet but steady, hides steady.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, few bids in market.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, depressed.

Quotations of good cargoes—Red winter off coast, 33s 6d@34s; spring do., 32s 3d@32s 9d; spring, prompt shipment, 33s; red winter, do. 33s@6d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Spot, wheat—Downward tendency.

Quantities on passage—To the continent, 370,000 quarters; to U. K. for direct ports and ports of call, wheat and flour, 2,800,000 quarters.

Quotations per cental—No. 1 California, 6s 11d; No. 2 California 6s 8d; spring, 6s 11d.

Weather in England—Mild.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, $4 84; documentary, $4 83¾. Transfers, 35.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Silver bullion, per fine ounce, $1 06¾.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 84; short, $4 87½.

Good commercial, from 1 to ¾c lower; documentary, 2 to 1¼c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 101; 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 122¾.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Consols, 98 9-16, money.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 49⅛.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SHIPPING NOTES.

The collier Willamette is in with coal from Seattle.

The Queen of the Pacific passed in at 6:50 A. M., and the Columbia out at 8 A. M.

Schooner Jas. A. Garfield will be up to-morrow and discharge at Flanders.

British bark Maltke sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Victoria and this port in Janion's line.

Quite a fleet of vessels are en route from Valparaiso. The latest additions to this fleet are the British wooden bark Elma and British iron bark Kitty.

The Largo Law has arrived at Hull to discharge.

The John Nicholson, wheat laden, left down river this morning in tow of the E. N. Cooke. The Montgomery Castle is about ready to go down.

The Chesebrough has finished reloading at Astoria.

TONNAGE ON THE WAY, FEB. 26.

Vessels on the way to Columbia river and where from, with sailing date, if known, and registered tonnage:

Nov. 17—Br bk Allahabad, 1143, Hong Kong.
Oct. 4—Br bk Haidee 758, Liverpool; now at Victoria.
Jan. 11—Br bk Beech Holm, 763, Antofogasta.
Jan. 23—Br bk Beemah, 854, Valparaiso.
Jan. 20—Br bk Elma, 772, Valparaiso.
Jan 24—Br bk Kitty, 803, Valparaiso.
Nov. 11—Br bk Archer, 765, Liverpool.
Nov. 15—Am sh Tillie E. Starbuck, 1931, New York.
Jan. 24—Br sh Haddingtonshire, 1250, Rio.
Br bk Oban Bay, 1003, Valparaiso.
Br sh Explorer, 750, Valparaiso.
Br bk Cassandra, 711, Valparaiso.
Br bk Lobo, 899, Valparaiso.
Br bk Quillota, 696, Valparaiso.
Br bk Carnarvon Castle, 729, Sydney.
Jan. 25—Ger bk Moltke, 828, Liverpool via Victoria.

TO TAKE BERTH.

Am sh Olive S. Southard, 1190, New York.
Br sh Guiscardo, 1222, Liverpool.

VESSELS IN PORT AND RIVER.

Br sh Sovereign, 1173; finished with wheat. J. Laidlaw & Co., agents.

Br bk Kincardineshire, 1282; finished with wheat. Sibson, Church & Co.

Br bk John Nicholson, 685, finished with wheat. C. Cæsar & Co.

Br sh Montgomery Castle, 874, finished with wheat and flour. Sibson, Church & Co., and Capitol Mills.

Br bk Staghound, 973, loading grain on foreign account. C. Cæsar & Co.

Am sh J. B. Brown, 1551, loading wheat. Sibson, Church & Co.

Br bk Monmouthshire, 1162, loading wheat on on owner's account. Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Br bk Kenton, 868, loading flour. Portland Flouring Mills Co.

Ger bk Josefa, 875, to load grain. Sibson Church & Co.

Br bk Cumbrian, 1053, iron, disengaged. C. Cæsar & Co.

Br bk Janet McNeil, 890, iron; disengaged. Balfour Guthrie & Co.

Br bk British Monarch, 1262, iron, disengaged. Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Br sh Chipman, 1083, wood; disengaged. Meyer, Wilson & Co.

Am sh Chesebrough, 1507; sailed December 24 for Plymouth, returned leaky, repaired and reloaded. Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Am sh Mount Washington, 1217, wood; for sale. Taylor, Young & Co.

Bkt Wrestler, 471, finished with lumber for Panama. W. S. M. L. & M. Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Arrived—Ship Richard III, Tacoma. Sailed—Br ship Brodick Castle, Cork; brig W. G. Irwin and bkt Ella, Honolulu.

CAPE HANCOCK, Feb. 26.—Str Queen of the Pacific passed in 6:50 A. M.; str Columbia passed out 8 A. M.; 4:35 P. M.; bar smooth; clear; wind west, 24 miles.

ASTORIA, Feb. 26—8 A. M.—Rainy; wind south; str Queen of the Pacific arrived in 8 A. M. and left up 8:40 A. M.; str Coos Bay arrived down 9 A. M.; str Columbia left out 7 A. M.; bkt Wrestler arrived down yesterday; sch J. A. Garfield left up 8 A. M.; str Willamette arrived in 10:30 and left up 11 A. M.

PORT LUDLOW, Feb. 26.—Sailed—Bk General Butler, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 26.—Arrived—Bk Templar, San Francisco. Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave, San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—Sailed—Ger ship Moltke, Victoria and Portland.

HULL, Feb. 24.—Arrived—Br ship Largo Law, Portland via Cork.

CHAMPERICO, Feb. 13.—Sailed—Br ship M. & E. Cox, Astoria.

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations. Nautic Instruments repaired. Henrichsen & Greenberg, 151 First st., Portland, Or.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.

Alpha	70	Mexican	25
Alta	30	Mono	1 40
Best & Belcher	90	Mount Diablo	3 55
Bodie Con	2 10	Ophir	25
Bulwer	30	Potosi	60
Chollar	2 65	Savage	1 45
Con Cal & Virginia	40	Sierra Nevada	35
Gould & Curry	70	Union	35
Hale & Norcross	5 00		

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

Pacific Mail	56	Transcontinental	14
Western Union	59¾	Northwestern	96
N. P. Common	18⅜	Lake Shore	67⅛
N. P. Preferred	43⅜	N. Y. Central	94⅛

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET—MORNING BOARD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

N. P. Preferred	43⅜	Pacific Mail	55⅞
Transcontinental	14¼	Northwestern	96⅛
Or. Imp. Stock	31½	Lake Shore	67⅛
O.R. & N. Stock	67⅞	N. Y. Central	94⅛
Western Union	59⅜		

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FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

A Vote of Censure Moved in the House of Lords.

CONGO CONFERENCE CLOSED.

France Declares Rice Contraband of War—Liberation of Prisoners at Tangier Demanded by the United States—Etc.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In the house of commons this evening Henry Chaplin, conservative for the mid division of Lincolnshire, resumed debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to censure the government for its Egyptian policy. He declared that half measures would not suffice. The enterprise in which the nation was now engaged must be concluded. Not many months must be allowed to elapse before the accumulated errors and craven conduct of treachery towards General Gordon should meet with the righteous and just reward of the day, of the deep and bitter execration of an outraged and indignant nation.

In the house of commons Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated that the government had notified France that England was unable to assent to the decision of France to treat rice as a contraband of war.

VOTE OF CENSURE MOVED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In the house of lords this evening Marquis Salisbury moved a vote of censure on the government's Egyptian policy. The motion was greeted with loud applause.

Baron Wentworth, liberal, moved an amendment to the proposed vote of censure. The amendment declares that her majesty's forces should not occupy the Soudan longer than necessary, and in the interest of Egypt and the British empire it is undesirable to prevent the Egyptian people from exercising the right to select their own government.

In the house of lords this evening Granville, foreign secretary, said whoever is to hold Khartoum hereafter must suppress El Mahdi, but it need not necessarily be England. The debate on Egypt adjourned in both houses without reaching a decision.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A terrible explosion occurred this evening at the royal school of gunnery at Shoeburyness, while a number of artillery officers and scientific men were testing a new patent fuse. Three men were killed outright, and several fatally wounded. Among the latter were some of the most prominent officials of the government laboratory at Woolwich. The scene of the explosion presented a sickening sight. Some of the wounded had faces carried away, others legs torn off; and men were lying about in every direction, groaning in dying agonies.

THE CITY OF CHESTER SAFE.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 26.—The steamer City of Chester is at anchor nine miles south of this harbor, the tug being obliged to abandon her. A pilot boarded her by means of a small boat, and if the weather moderates she will be towed up to harbor in the morning and her passengers landed. The vessel has been off harbor since 10 o'clock Wednesday night. She is short of coal. All on board are well.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

FINAL SESSION OF THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Congo conference had its final sitting to-day. Bismarck presided. He expressed great satisfaction that an agreement had been reached, and gave a resume of the various points of the programme. He paid special tribute to the conciliatory spirit the delegates had displayed, and alluded to the formation of a new Congo state as the most available aid toward rendering the work of the conference lasting. Bismarck concluded by thanking the delegates on behalf of Emperor William.

Count de Launay, the Italian ambassador, returned thanks to Bismarck on behalf of the delegates. He said the success of the conference was largely due to Bismarck's efforts.

Bismarck then announced that the African international association had signified adhesion to the decisions of the conference, and that documents had been signed by President Strauch, on behalf of the association. The delegates then signed the documents, fourteen in number, and the conference was declared closed. President Strauch, who had arrived meanwhile, received congratulations from all the delegates.

NEW TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND BURMAH.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The text of the new commercial treaty between France and Burmah is published. The contracting powers accord each other the "favored nation" treatment in all matters of commercial intercourse. French merchants are exempted from employing royal brokers for the transaction of business in Burmese markets, and Burmese are forbidden to maintain or create monopolies. Customs duties remain the same as they were, except opium is liable to a 30 per cent. increase.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The *Zeitung* says that although the Russian and British advances into the Afghan frontier will tend to complicate the situation, a hope is entertained in well informed quarters that the question will be brought to a satisfactory settlement. England, the paper says, must be convinced that Russia will not occupy Herat. It is also of the opinion that exclusive British occupation is not likely to be undertaken, for the reason that it would be too hazardous.

THE BRUNSWICK THRONE.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Under mediation of the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, the emperor of Germany has offered to recognize the right of the duke of Cumberland to the throne of Brunswick, on condition that the duke renounces his claim to the throne of Hanover.

LEOPOLD THANKS BISMARCK.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—King Leopold has written Bismarck a letter of thanks for the great services rendered to African civilization by summoning and making a success of the international conference of the Congo question.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

FRANCE DECLARES RICE CONTRABAND OF WAR.

HONG KONG, Feb. 25.—The French declaration making rice contraband of war, is directed against British and American shipping and intended as retaliation for Hong Kong's being made a neutral port. The declaration does not inconvenience the French, who employ German vessels to take coal and provisions to Keiung. The feeble and undecided policy of England is paralyzing trade.

ENGLAND IGNORES THE DECLARATION.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—England has refused to recognize the French declaration making rice contraband of war, if found on vessels bound to or from China.

COURBET WILL SEIZE RICE VESSELS.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Admiral Courbet will take a position near Shanghai, for the purpose of intercepting vessels with rice from China.

AFRICA.

LIBERATION OF PRISONERS DEMANDED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Tanjier says the admiral commanding the United States ship Lancaster, which arrived at that port a few days ago, to support the demand of the United States consul for the release of two persons unjustly imprisoned, gave notice to the government of Morocco on the 21st inst. that twenty days would be granted within which the prisoners should be liberated and reparation given, and that if within that time the demands were not acceded to, the admiral would denounce the Madrid convention of 1880 and refer the matter to the government at Washington for further action.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Advices from Durban, South Africa, state that martial law has been proclaimed in Bechuanaland.

THE SOUDAN.

THE KHARTOUM MASSACRE.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A letter has been received at Korti from a nun taken prisoner when Khartoum fell into the hands of the Arabs, and who is now kept in captivity in El Mahdi's camp, at Omdurman. She confirms the statement that El Mahdi's troops massacred the soldiers of the garrison and many peaceful citizens, and she states that the number of persons slaughtered was fully 2000.

WAR ESTIMATES.

The army estimates for the year 1885 are announced. They amount to £17,[illegible],700. This sum includes expenditures which the Soudan expedition necessitates.

THE LYDIAN MONARCH.

The steamer Lydian Monarch, from Kingston, with troops for Suakim, about which a rumor was current that she had foundered in St. George's channel, has passed up the channel.

FRANCE.

THE DUTY RAISED AGAIN.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The chamber of deputies to-day agreed to increase to six francs the duty on European flour or flour imported direct from countries outside of Europe. The chamber resolved to increase to nine francs fifty centimes the duty on European flour imported from European entrepots.

General J. M. Wright, president board of trade, Louisville, Ky., says he contracted a very severe cold in his neck and shoulders. "I tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and its effects were marvelous. I was well in a few hours."

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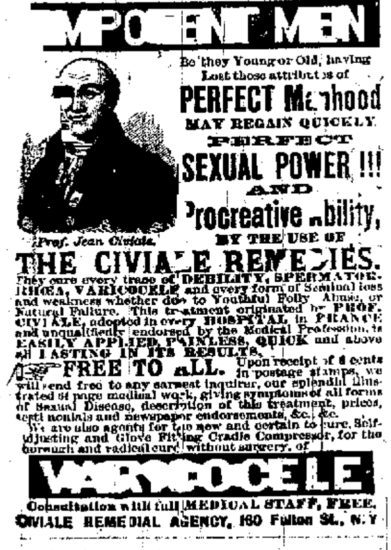
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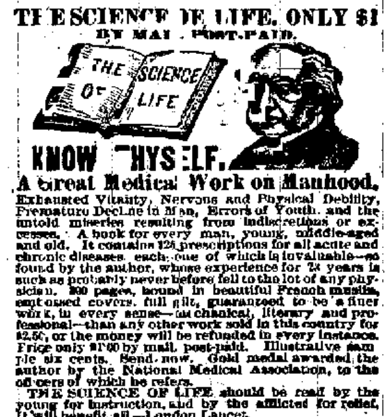

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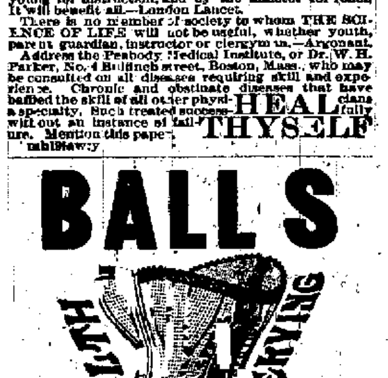

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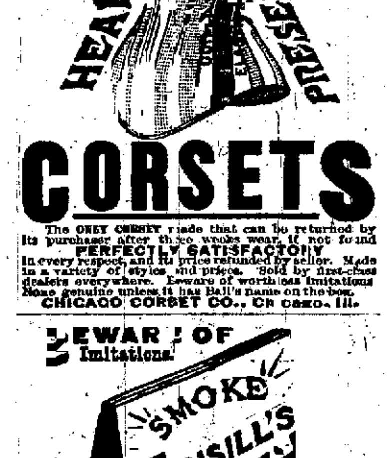

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Trial Bottle Free

THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY and NERVE TONIC

CURES WITH UNFAILING CERTAINTY Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Virile Decline, Involuntary Weakening Drains upon the System, Over-sensitive Conditions, PROSTATITIS Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Eruptions, and all evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, RESTORING VIGOR OF MANHOOD HOWEVER COMPLICATED THE CASE MAY BE. A PERMANENT CURE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. Price, $2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., to any address strictly private, by DR. C. D. SALFIELD, 216 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.

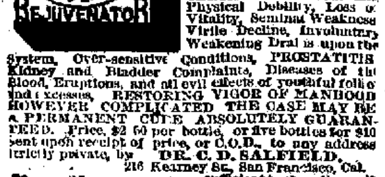
sufficient to show its merit will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, FREE.

Long Looked For! COME AT LAST!

THE PACIFIC INCUBATOR

Hatches Eggs better than a Hen, The Best Machine in the World. Send stamp for Illustrated Circular to GEO. B. BAYLEY, Manufacturer, Box 1300, Oakland, Cal.



ASK FOR

BROOKS'

Soft Finish as well as Glace Spool Cotton.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines recommend it. For sale by all dealers. PACIFIC COAST AGENCY, 119 Pine st. San Francisco Cal.

SELECT [illegible]

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office for a copy. The best medium to circulate in the east.

VIGOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Book free. Civiale Agency, 160 Fulton St., New York.

BANKS.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve..........$2,300,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad St., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

L. I. HAWKINS, Manager. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

AINSWORTH & CO.,

BANKERS,

Third and Oak.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

A Safe Deposit Department

Connected with the Bank.

SAFES RENTED on easy terms.

Superior facilities for the safe keeping of special deposits.

THE

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Advance the Rates of Interest on Deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 6 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 7 per cent.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, Dec. 15, 1884.

C. P. HOGUE, Cashier.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Mortgage Savings Bank

51 First street, Portland, Or.

WILLIAM REID, President.
WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.
ROBERT BELL, Vice President.

HAVE LOANED ON MORTGAGES

$7,357,803 within 10½ Years.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS.

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months, 4½ "
Nine months, 5 "
One Year 6 "

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

7 to 8 per cent

NEGOTIATED FOR LENDERS.

Willamette Savings Bank

PORTLAND, OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors:

President, James Steel; Vice President, W. C. Johnson; Cashier, I. A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, J. W. Cook, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, S. D. Smith, J. K. Gill, J. J. Strowbridge, L. Fleischner.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve.....$3,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

D. P. THOMPSON, President, F. DEKUM, Vice Pres't, R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Transacts a general Banking Business. Receives Accounts subject to check, and sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco and all principal points in the Northwest.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson,	J. W. Brazee,	M. L. Burrell,
Frank Dekum,	E. J. Jeffery,	W. S. Spencer,
E. S. Kearney,	R. M. Wade,	W. Smith.
S. Hirsch,	Geo. H. Durham,	

Union Block, cor. Second and Stark Sts.

INSURANCE.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital..........2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition)..........£375,000
Deposit in Oregon..........$10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Union Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon..........$300,000.

Joint Policy issued by the Four Companies.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Office, 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OR.

Capital paid up..........$320,100 00
Cash Assets..........177,673 50

M. W. FECHHEIMER..........President
H. W. CORBETT..........Vice President
EDWARD HALL..........Secretary

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—31 STARK ST.

F. V. ANDREWS

General Insurance Agent,

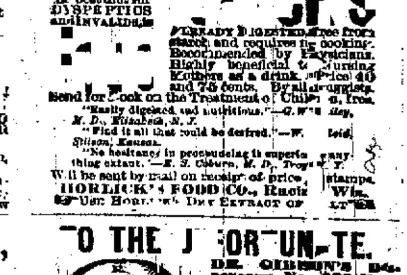
8 FIRST ST.

Phenix Insurance Company

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

American Steam Boiler Ins. Co.,

NEW YORK.



thrives on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mother's milk contains no starch. An artificial food for Infants should contain no starch. The best and most nutritious food in health or sickness for INFANTS, and the best diet for DYSPEPTICS and INVALIDS, is

HORLICK'S

ALREADY DIGESTED, free from starch and requires no cooking. Recommended by Physicians. Highly beneficial to Nursing Mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75 cents. By all druggists. Send for book on the Treatment of Children, free.

"Easily digested and nutritious."—G. W. [illegible] M. D., Elizabeth, N. J.

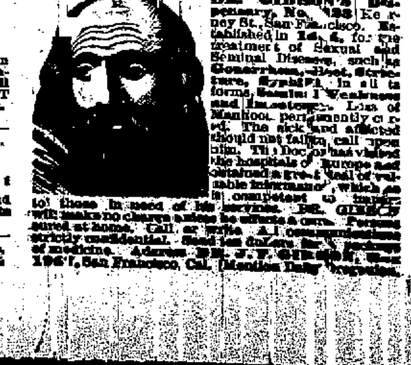
"Find it all that could be desired."—W. [illegible] Stilson, Kansas.

"No hesitancy in proclaiming it superior to any thing extant."—E. S. Coburn, M. D., Troy, N. Y.

Will be sent by mail on receipt of price, in stamps.

HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

Use Horlick's Dry Extract of [illegible]



TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney St., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency, Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. All communications strictly confidential. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. Mention Daily Oregonian.

OREGON SHORT LINE

Most Direct and Quickest Route to All Points East.

ONLY 3½ DAYS TO OMAHA.

ONLY 4 DAYS TO KANSAS CITY.

—or—

A Reduction of nearly Two Days in Time.

ONLY 4½ DAYS TO CHICAGO,

ONLY 4½ DAYS TO ST. LOUIS.

No Change of Cars between Portland and Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, etc., and the only line by which you can reach these points without numerous changes.

463 miles the Shortest to Omaha,
470 miles the Shortest to Kansas City AND BEYOND.

29 Hours, or More than a Day, the Quickest Time.

11 miles the Shortest to Chicago and All Points East.

Over 200 Miles the Shortest to St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and all points Southeast.

A Chance to See Salt Lake City and Denver on the way.

All Connections Made in Union Depots.

Pullman and Emigrant Sleepers (with FREE berths in latter) are hauled on express trains the entire length of the Oregon Short Line through to the Missouri river without change.

Trains Leave Portland Daily at 5:30 P. M.

Tickets on Sale to All Points at Lowest Rates.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent,
Ash st. wharf, Portland.

Maps, Time Tables, Guides, etc., mailed free to any address, upon application to

R. CAMPBELL, General Agent.
No. 1 Washington st., Portland.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

OREGON CITY ROUTE—ON AND AFTER Monday, Dec. 29 steamer Latona will leave Portland 3:30 P. M., and Oregon City 8 A. M. Freight promptly and safely delivered at each point. 29d

For Astoria—Fast Line.

The steamer FLEETWOOD, which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M., and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M., arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., and arrives in Portland at 2 P. M.

Passengers by this route connect with the train for Sound ports.

U. B. SCOTT, President.

Steamer Manzanillo

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted. On Mondays and Fridays for SKAMOKAWA, and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE and way landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Cowlitz River.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Mondicello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.

The Ss. "Idaho"

Will sail from PORTLAND

FOR ALASKA AND WAY PORTS

SUNDAY A. M., MARCH 1st, 1885,

Carrying freight and passengers,

Freight will be received on Ss. dock commencing Friday A. M., Feb. 27, 1885, up to 5 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 28. JOHN MUIR,

24td Traffic Manager O. R. & N. Co., P. C. Ss. Co.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

"OLIVE S. SOUTHARD,"

WALKER.......... Master

Will be placed on berth for March loading, and having large engagements, will have prompt dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible.

SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR

The British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co., L'd.

Import and offer for sale—Steam and Household Coal; Foundry Coke; Pig Iron; Fire Bricks; English Salt; Cement; Soda Crystals; Soda Ash; Caustic and B carb. Soda; Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate; Block Tin; New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc.

Office—Corner First and Ash streets.

Wharf—Mersey Dock, foot I st.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., San Francisco.

BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool.

R. C. JANION & Co., Liverpool, Eng. R. C. JANION, Victoria, V. I.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines, and Liquors, etc., etc.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to make sale of the following personal property, to-wit: One iron fish-wheel, all boats, tanks, buildings and ropes, tackle, blocks, chains, etc., and fixtures and appliances generally belonging to said wheel in and about said building and belonging upon parts of lots one (1) and two (2), of section thirty (30) T 2, N, R. 7 E, being near the lower cascade of the Columbia river, in Multnomah county, Oregon; also, the lease of the said premises, by Laura A. Moffett to McLeod & Co., I will, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1885, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the said premises, sell the aforesaid property, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash. THOS. A. JORDAN, Sheriff Multnomah County, Oregon.

Dated February 25, 1885. 24t

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

Office of Purchasing and Depot Commissary,
Vancouver Barracks, W. T., Feb. 9, 1885.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the following named posts until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, March the 12th, 1885, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of bidders for the delivery on or before March 31st, 1885, of the following amounts of flour, viz: For Cœur d'Alene, I. T., 31,948 pounds; Vancouver Barracks, W. T., 27,636 pounds; Fort Walla Walla, W. T., 1909 pounds.

Samples of the flour (not less than ten pounds) proposed to be furnished must be submitted with the proposals. The flour to be tested by baking before acceptance. Proposals for quantities less than the whole required will be received. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to diminish or with the consent of the bidder to whom award is made, to increase the quantities called for, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, stating the kind of flour required, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and the terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office or to the A. C. S. of the post at which it is proposed to make the delivery.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Flour at —," and addressed to the undersigned, or to the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the posts to be supplied.

C. A. WOODRUFF,
Captain and C. S., U. S. Army.

28d

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING,

The Original. Beware of Imitations.

Paris Medal on Every Bottle.

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE AND ONLY

MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1878.

FISHERMEN!

Twines and Netting

[illegible]

WM. E. HOOPER & SON

Send for Price List, naming your county and State. Mention this paper.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE

[illegible]

Shortest Line to Chicago [illegible]

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, Atchison, Leavenworth, [illegible] lington, Quincy, St. Louis, [illegible] Cincinnati, New Orleans [illegible] points south and [illegible]

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping [illegible]
Palace Dining Cars [illegible]
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers [illegible]

From Washington and Oregon

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS [illegible]

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. [illegible] change of cars.

As this is the only line running [illegible] sleepers from Portland.

Leave Portland at 5:3 P. M. daily, [illegible] neapolis or St. Paul 12:3 P. M., fourth [illegible]

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily [illegible] New Tacoma 6:05 P. M., connecting [illegible] all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n [illegible]
No. 3 Washington [illegible]

Oregon R'y & Navigation

OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT.			LEAVE [illegible]
Oregon	Wednesday,	Feb 4	Columbia [illegible]
Columbia	Monday,	Feb 9	Queen [illegible]
Queen	Saturday,	Feb 14	Oregon [illegible]
Oregon	Thursday,	Feb 19	Columbia [illegible]
Columbia	Tuesday,	Feb 24	Queen [illegible]
Queen	Sunday,	Mch 1	Oregon [illegible]
			Columbia [illegible]

Right reserved to change steamers [illegible]

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with [illegible] leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily, at [illegible]

Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily [illegible]

Main Line Passenger Trains [illegible] necting at Wallula Junction and Huntington [illegible] points East.

Through Sleeping Cars—Pullman [illegible] ing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland [illegible] and Council Bluffs.

Emigrant Trains leave East Portland [illegible] and arrive at 1:10 P. M. daily.

Emigrant Sleepers are run [illegible] and Council Bluffs without change.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at [illegible]

Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible]

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.
Astoria & Low- Columbia	6 AM	AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM	[illegible]
Salem	6 AM			6 AM
Corvallis				

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION,

Between PORTLAND and WEST [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

Trains for West Stay-on leave Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Brownsville (via Lebanon Junction) [illegible] land at 4 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday [illegible]

WEST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND, SHERIDAN [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Whiteson.

Leave Portland at 9 A. M. Returning [illegible] for Portland at 6 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge [illegible] be received and forwarded by the O. & [illegible] and Westside Division respectively.

General Offices cor. Front [illegible]

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. JOHN [illegible]

A. L. STOKES, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. A. L. [illegible]

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento [illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with the California and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland [illegible]
Ashland	8:45 P. M.	Portland [illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon [illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland [illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland [illegible] days and Thursdays. Returning, leaves Ashland [illegible] days and Fridays.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with regular trains on the East Side Div. from [illegible]

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis [illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland [illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville [illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland [illegible]

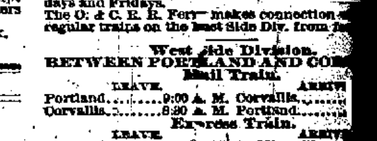
Local tickets for sale and baggage checked [illegible] pany's up-town office, cor Stark and Second [illegible] Tickets for principal points in California [illegible] procured and baggage checked at company's [illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland.

Freight will not be received for shipment [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East or West [illegible]

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. A.

NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DR. RICORD

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, [illegible]

322 Market Street, [illegible]

Bet. Third and Fourth, [illegible]

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. GONORRHEA, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays [illegible]

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S
VITAL RESTORATIVE

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

[illegible]

RESTORATIVE (under his special endorsement) will not cure. Price, $2.50 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10.00. Sent to any address [illegible]

A. E. MINTIE, M. D., [illegible]

Send for pamphlet and list of questions.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

WEAK, NERVOUS

OF THE HUMAN BODY [illegible]

[illegible]